

THE BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

AND PILOT

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GUNS ARE THUNDERING ONLY 20 MILES AWAY

Both Warsaw and Riga Are Hard Pressed and Their Fall Looks Certain—It Is Claimed That a General Russian Retreat Has Already Begun—Russians Lost 45,000 Captured in Battles of Past Few Days—In One Battle on the Narew River 28,000 Were Lost—Mackensen Has Defeated Fresh Russian Troops in Furious Battle Southeast of Warsaw—Russians Are Expecting Large Transportation Supplies From United States to Relieve Munition Difficulties—French Aeroplanes Bombard German Railway Station—Russian Steamer Torpedoed and Sunk—Welch Coal Miners' Strike Settled.

[By Associated Press.]

Berlin, July 20.—The German forces, the War Office claims, are within 20 miles of Warsaw on the north and are within a few miles of Riga.

The Germans and Austrians are said to have captured 45,000 Russians in the battles of the last few days.

The Russians fought one battle north of Warsaw, at Narew river, where they lost 28,000 prisoners.

General von Mackensen is fighting a furious battle southeast of Warsaw and already had defeated fresh bodies of Russians sent against him.

The Austrians claim that the Russian losses in a severe battle of Sunday along the entire southeastern front were so heavy that a Russian general retreat began Sunday night.

Further progress in the great drive on Warsaw was announced today. Ostroienka, on the Narew river, sixty miles north of Warsaw, was captured.

RUSSIA TO GET RELIEF.

[By Associated Press.]

Vladivostok, July 20.—Twenty thousand American freight cars and 400 locomotives are due here from the

R. M. TODD WAS SHOT AT GRAHAM

Shot by Mrs. Henderson, Boarding House Keeper, Who Made No Statement.

[By Associated Press.]

Graham, Tex., July 19.—R. M. Todd, one of the defendants acquitted in the Fry case in April, and who was convicted of bootlegging here last week, was shot four times in a downtown street at 7 o'clock this morning in the presence of several spectators by Mrs. J. M. Henderson, a boarding house keeper, with an automatic pistol. She waived examination, made no statement and was released on \$500 bonds. Todd may live.

WHAT'S IT WORTH?

What's it worth to you to stop the boll weevil and insects, and produce a rounded up, fully balled and bumper crop? Enclose to me one dollar for recipe for remedy that will do it if used any time before October. Inexpensive, easily applied. Have and am using it myself.

CHAS. N. SIMPSON.
Route 1, Bryan, Texas.

SMALL BUSINESS CHANGE.

John H. Burden has purchased the popcorn depot and grocery store located in the Dobrovolny building, next door to the Dixie Theatre, from Fred Kohler. Mr. Burden took charge of the business today. He plans to make some change in the business and will convert the store into a delicatessen shop, and asks his friends to remember him in his present location. Mr. Kohler has made no plans for the future, but expects to continue to reside in Bryan.

LEO. M. FRANK HAS CHANCE TO RECOVER

Murderous Assault Upon Him by Fellow Convict May Be Officially Investigated.

[By Associated Press.]

Milledgeville, Ga., July 19.—Leo M. Frank lay in the Georgia State prison hospital Sunday night with what attendants said was a fighting chance for recovery. Physicians had succeeded in stopping the flow of blood from a jagged wound in his throat made with an improvised knife in the hands of William Green, a fellow convict, also serving a life term for murder. The blow was struck as Frank slept in his bunk in a dormitory late Saturday night.

This latest and most spectacular phase of the two-year fight for Frank's life may be the subject of an investigation by the Georgia Prison Commission, which refused to recommend that Frank's death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan be commuted to life imprisonment.

Reports from Atlanta were that Governor Harris intended Sunday he would start such an investigation to ascertain if Green acted entirely of his own volition.

Frank Worse Today.

[By Associated Press.]

Milledgeville, Ga., July 19.—Leo M. Frank's condition was worse this morning. The cut in his throat is swollen. His temperature was 102.25.

Frank Delirious Today.

[By Associated Press.]

Milledgeville, Ga., July 19.—William Green, Frank's assailant, is still in irons today. Some of the guards recalled that Green had expressed animosity toward Frank before the latter was brought here. Frank owes his life to another convict, Dr. W. J. McNaughton, who, like Frank, was saved from the gallows by commutation of sentence by Governor Slaton. McNaughton's quick work in tying the cut jugular vein prevented his sure death. Frank was delirious at times this morning, but was better toward noon.

DR. W. H. LAWRENCE

DENTIST
Phones—Residence 558; Office 55
Commerce Building
Bryan, Texas.

CRUISER FOUNDERED IN SHORT TIME AFTER BLOW

It Was the Cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi—An Austrian Submarine Did the Work—She Was a Small Cruiser, Built Seventeen Years Ago and Carried Small Armament—She Went Down Near Ragassa, a Fortified Austrian Seaport—Two Austrian Submarines Were Reported Lost—Allies' Losses at Dardanelles Reported at 48,434—Gigantic Operations Taking Place on Russian Front—No Fighting in the West—Allies Gain at the Dardanelles.

[By Associated Press.]

Berlin, July 19.—Vienna officially announces that under date of July 18, an "Austrian submarine this morning torpedoed and sank south of Ragassa the Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi. The cruiser foundered within fifteen minutes."

This cruiser was small, of only 7,234 tons, built seventeen years ago, and carried one ten-inch gun, two eight-inch guns and several smaller ones.

Ragassa is a fortified Austrian seaport in Dalmatia.

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINES LOST.

[By Associated Press.]

Paris, July 19.—A Rome news agency telegram says a refugee from

ITALIANS AND NEGRO IN FIGHT

Negro Was Severely Cut—All Parties Jailed But Later Released on Bond.

[By Associated Press.]

Late Saturday afternoon a fight occurred between Frank Cash and Joe Morro, two Italians of the Brazos bottom, and Adam Reed, colored, in Palermo Brothers' saloon on North Main street. The negro was badly cut about the face and neck, and Cash received a slight stab in the back. The negro was given medical attention and several stitches were necessary.

The parties involved were arrested and placed in jail, charged with aggravated assault, but were released Sunday by Sheriff Nunn on bond in the sum of \$100 each. Their cases will be called for trial during this term of the county court, now in session.

Cash was convicted of murder at the last term of the Waller County district court, tried there on a charge of venue from Brazos County, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, but was given the benefit of a suspended sentence.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Mrs. Augusta Kurten to the Christian Valley Church, 2 acres of land in the H. Neville survey in Brazos County; consideration, \$1.

I. B. Clark to K. T. Williams, two tracts of land in the E. M. Millican league in Brazos County, containing 42½ acres; consideration, \$475.

Palermo Bros. to J. R. Glover, 7.47 acres of land in the Mary Lawrence league in Brazos County; consideration, \$171.40.

H. V. Philpott to W. B. Philpott, 61.6 acres of land in Brazos County; consideration, \$660.

REVIVAL CLOSED AT BENCHLEY.

The Methodists closed a very successful revival at Benchley Sunday night. The meeting was conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Thompson, and Rev. O. O. Gaston of Pasadena, Texas.

A great amount of good was done and the community was spiritually uplifted and helped.

There were fifteen additions to the church, fourteen on profession of faith and baptism and one otherwise.

REPORTS SAID TO COME FROM BALKAN STATES

Turkey is Reported to be Weary of the War Game and Wants Peace Separately From the Other Powers—Great Britain Believes Turkey is Worried by Shortness of Ammunition Supply—Italians Report an Important Gain in Thrust Against Verdun—Italians Fight From Altitude of 6,600 Feet—Washington Will Ask England to at Once Release Neutral Cargoes Being Held By That Country.

[By Associated Press.]

London, July 14.—Many Balkan reports revive the rumors that Turkey is weary of the war and is anxious for separate peace. Some British papers believe Turkey is in trouble on account of a shortage of ammunition.

The Germans claim an important gain of more than a mile in a thrust against Verdun. The French claim this Verdun movement has been completely stopped.

ITALIANS MAKE CAPTURE.

[By Associated Press.]

Geneva, July 14.—A Tribune dispatch says the Italians have captured

two miles of Austrian trenches in the Carnic Alps.

The Alpine troops dragged their artillery up the heights to 6,600 feet altitude.

It is reported the Italians captured two important forts south of Gorizia.

Want Cargoes Released.

[By Associated Press.]

Washington, July 24.—The State Department announces it will make a formal request of England to release neutral cargoes now detained in that country.

WORKMEN STRIKE IN REMINGTON WORKS

Many Hungarians Are Employed and Agitators Urge Them to Walk Out.

[By Associated Press.]

Bridgeport, Conn., July 20.—About one thousand machinists struck this afternoon in the works of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company and of four subcontractors' firms. Agitators are going among the great number of Hungarians urging them to walk out of the Remington plants. The local armory received a supply of riot ammunition last night.

The indications this afternoon are not all the men are obeying the strike orders.

HEAVY ENROLLMENT FOR A. & M. SHORT COURSE

With only one week until the opening date of the annual short course for farmers and farm women at the A. & M. College, an unusually heavy number of applications for enrollment have been received by Dean E. J. Kyle of the school of agriculture, who is in charge of the farmers' meetings.

"Whether it is the unusually splendid array of experts we have brought together for the summer school or whether it is that farmers and their wives are coming to a knowledge of their need for more definite instruction along the lines of scientific and better agriculture, I do not know, but I do know that this year's summer school is meeting with an exceptionally splendid reception at the hands of the people," said Dean Kyle.

Work of putting the dormitories and Sbis Hall in condition for the visiting students already has begun, and when the first arrivals reach here next Saturday they will find everything in ship shape for the course.

COTTON CARGOES HAVE BEEN PURCHASED BY THE BRITISH

Sixty Ships Have Been Diverted Into British Ports With Cotton.

London, July 20.—The British government since March 11 has paid 700,000 pounds on cotton cargoes, twenty-five shipments of which have been purchased in pursuance of the arrangements with cotton shippers.

In giving this information in the House of Commons Monday, Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that the total number of vessels with cargoes made up solely or partly of cotton, which had been diverted to ports of the United Kingdom since March 11 was forty-nine and to other British ports eleven.

PRESIDENT BACK IN WASHINGTON

Getting Matters Arranged for Tuesday's Cabinet Meeting on the German Note.

[By Associated Press.]

Washington, July 19.—President Wilson arrived here this morning from Cornish. He drove immediately to the White House to begin a conference with Secretary of State Lansing and others about tomorrow's Cabinet meeting on the German note.

After a conference this morning, it is understood President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing found they had both reached about the same conclusion, that the next note to Germany should be definite, making it clear that the United States cannot be expected to remain passive in the event of another attack on an unarmed, unresisting ship with the loss of American lives.

FARM MANUFACTURING.

The farm is often erroneously compared to a factory. Correct, systematic, economical farming would probably resemble the factory where finished products are made, the by-products utilized profitably and all products marketed satisfactorily. But as a rule this is not the case on the farms in the Southwest, where the business of farming is unorganized.

Farming as practiced on the average farm does not produce finished products. Little effort is made to save certain products that are considered of secondary importance, and marketing, with all of its importance, is shifted to others who have little interest in the farm.

There is a division of labor in the factory and hands, by reason of this fact, become skilled and highly efficient. In this way they earn more, produce better articles and bring greater profits to the manufacturer. Conditions do not favor a division of labor on the farm, yet where the work is highly organized a division is highly desirable.

More and more is successful farming dependent upon producing and marketing finished products. Such as hay, corn, wheat, oats, etc., have a smaller margin of profit than beef, pork, bacon, hams, mutton, milk, cream, cheese, etc. Canned fruits, preserves, jellies, pickles, etc., have a wider margin for profit than perishable fruits and vegetables where the waste is so great in marketing. Dressed fowls, eggs and many other products may be sold and several side lines engaged in to balance the income, distribute labor and save fertility.—Farm and Ranch.

THE EMPTY HOUSE.

Men and women have been pouring out their vitality since this century began, and in the half century before, with such prodigality and in so many ways that they have reversed Wordworth's famous dictum, "The world is too much with us." Many of us have gone so completely out of ourselves that there is no one left at home; the doors and windows stand open, but the house is empty. The winds call to us, the birds sing to us, the stars rise and set in the inaudible song which they sang together at the beginning. Nature waits for us at the door to lead us to places of silence and rest; but we see nothing, hear nothing, for we are far from the house.

We are doing a thousand things that are well worth the doing; we travel to the ends of the earth and set our hands to noble tasks; but we have answered so many calls from the fields near and far that there is no longer for some of us any home-keeping. Our hands are so busy that our hearts are tired; our loins are always girded for journeys, our feet are set in so many ways of action that we have no time for shrines and quiet vigils of the spirit.

Many of us have so completely gone out of ourselves into a thousand activities that we have let the fire on the hearth go out, and when night falls and we are spent and weary there is no longer a house of rest for us; like those unhappy men and women who have overstrained their nerves, we go on with hectic, feverish energy long after our working power is gone; we have become automatic and mechanical in our good works instead of being spontaneous, vital, radiating strength and hope. He who came to serve men and to give himself in life and death wholly for men often withdrew himself from his fellows and sought renewal and refreshment of spirit in lonely places. They who work greatly must rest greatly; the vision grows dim and fades when the task takes all the time and strength. It is significant that the prophets often came suddenly out of solitude and as suddenly returned to it.

Bishop Hall, who lived in a stirring time like our own, when great tides of action swept the world, gave some wise counsel for those who are tempted to live wholly outside themselves:

"A man need not care for more knowledge than to know himself; he needs no more pleasure than to content himself; no more victory than to overcome himself; no more riches than to enjoy himself. What fools are they that seek to know all other things and are strangers to themselves; . . . that seek to vanquish kingdoms and countries when they are not masters of themselves; that have no hold on their own hearts, yet seek to be possessed of all outward commodities! Go home to thyself first, vain heart; and when thou hast made sure work there in knowing, contenting, overcoming, enjoying thyself, spend all the superfluity of thy time and labor upon others."—The Outlook.

WEALTH OF THE NATION.

A recent census report puts National wealth in 1912 at one hundred and eighty-seven billion dollars, against one hundred and seven billions in 1904. On paper, then, the accretion of National wealth in eight years amounted to eighty billion dollars, or almost as much as the total accumulation of wealth from the settlement of the country up to 1900. To put it in another way, National wealth accumulated in the last eight years at the rate of ten billion dollars a year, whereas from 1890 to 1900 it accumulated at the rate of only two and a third billion dollars a year.

Now everybody knows that production minus consumption leaves no

such yearly balance as ten billion dollars. The people of the United States collectively have fallen vastly short of saving eighty billion dollars out of their income in eight years. Turning to the detailed inventory of National wealth, the first item is real estate, valued at a hundred and ten billion dollars. This is just about the same real estate that we had in 1904. It has been improved since then to but a comparatively slight extent.

For example the area of improved farm lands from 1900 to 1910 increased only 15 per cent; but the total value of farm lands increased 118 per cent. Just about the same real estate that we had in 1904 was valued in 1912 at a far higher figure, and this increase in value was out of all proportion to the increase in productivity. In good part it was a product of higher prices for farm output. Thus production of cereals from 1899 to 1909 increased less than 2 per cent, but value increased nearly 80 per cent. Again, value of urban real estate increased enormously from 1904 to 1912. The same city lots, with the same improvements, were set down at a much higher figure.

Marking up the value of the same real estate—having pretty much the same actual utility in 1901—accounts for a large part of the increase in natural wealth from 1904 to 1912. To divide that sort of wealth by the number of inhabitants, and so get an increase for each person of \$647 in eight years, obviously means nothing.

New York—to illustrate—heads the list of States with total wealth of \$25,000,000,000, but nearly \$8,000,000,000 of this is New York City real estate. Dividing that by the number of inhabitants is merely a sort of statistical joke.—Saturday Evening Post.

BELGRADE SORELY
POVERTY PINCHED

Destitute Families Supplied by Government at Rate of 6c a Day for Women and 2c for Children.

Belgrade, July 16.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—In none of Europe's capitals is the meaning of wartime economy as thoroughly understood as in Belgrade. Only about one-fourth of the inhabitants of the city proper are now to be found there, and these subsist under great difficulties. There are no street cars or cabs. Many articles of common use are so scarce as to be practically unobtainable. Even the upper class homes have dispensed with servants.

It has become a general custom to cook meals but once daily. The food thus prepared is placed on a buffet to suffice for the day, and it is generally eaten standing, for people appear to be too busy with their various war-time occupations to go through a formality in connection with their sustenance.

Families which would otherwise be destitute obtain a small allowance from the government, limited to six cents a day for a woman and two cents a day for each child.

All the cities and important buildings are practically in ruins as a result of the repeated bombardments from the Austrian batteries in the town of Semlin, just across the river.

TENANT HOUSE BURNED.

A negro house on the W. H. Benbow place near Harris school house was destroyed by fire Thursday morning about 3 o'clock. The origin of the fire is unknown, but the officers and Mr. Benbow believe it is a clear case of arson, and Sheriff Nunn is investigating the case. The amount of the loss cannot be learned by The Eagle.

CITY COUNCIL
SPECIAL MEETING

Salaries of Marshal and Secretary Raised From \$50 to \$75 Per Month, Beginning July 1.

The regular adjourned meeting of the city council was held last night with Mayor Harris presiding and Aldermen Haswell, Levy, Vick and Wilson present, and City Secretary Smith, City Marshal Conlee, Engineer Adams and Chief Clerk Bittle in attendance.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

A petition was presented to the council by the International & Great Northern Railway Company asking a franchise to build a second spur track alongside the spur at the east side of their depot in this city. The track is not to occupy any of the street, but the company agreed to cut away a part of its platform to install the track. By motion duly made and carried the council granted the franchise as requested.

A motion was made and carried that the salaries of the city secretary and city marshal be increased from \$50 to \$75 per month, beginning with July 1.

City Engineer Adams made a verbal report of his trip to Houston the first of the week and of his thorough inspection of the water system of that city.

The water question was brought up and discussed at length, but no action in regard to same was taken.

A motion was made and carried that the water department be authorized to buy meters as needed, the number not to exceed ten meters per month.

The council was then adjourned.

NEW WELLBORN POSTMASTER.

In the postal changes published today in the report from Washington appears the name of A. G. Neeley to be postmaster at Wellborn. Mr. Neeley succeeds T. H. Royder, resigned.

WIFE MURDERER
PAID THE PENALTY

William H. Sprouse Hanged in St. Louis—Attempted Suicide Just Before Hanging.

[By Associated Press.] St. Louis, Mo., July 16.—William H. Sprouse was hanged here today for the murder of his wife. He maintained his innocence. His last request to see his six children, who had testified against him, was refused. Last night he ate a half bar of soap and just before the hanging he tried to cut his throat with a sharpened steel spring.

BATTLESHIPS GO
THROUGH CANAL

The Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin on Way With Cadets to the Exposition.

[By Associated Press.] Panama, July 16.—Large United States battleships today for the first time are passing through the canal. They are the Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, carrying cadets to the exposition.

LARGE COUNTERFEIT
STOCK DISCOVERED

Quarter Million Counterfeit State Bonds and Currency Found in Chicago Rooming House.

[By Associated Press.] Chicago, Ill., July 16.—What are apparently false Minnesota State bonds and counterfeit currency totaling a quarter million dollars, was discovered by the police today in a West Side rooming house. The counterfeiters were detected through a disturbance they raised by objecting to pay their room rent.

FALLS COUNTY
IN WET COLUMN

[By Associated Press.] Marlin, Tex., July 16.—Complete returns from the Falls County local option election held yesterday give the wets 480 majority.

BRYAN MAN BOOSTS
HIS HOME TOWN

M. E. Wallace of The Eagle Tells About Bryan and Says a Word for Resolution 34.

Manager M. E. Wallace of The Eagle Printing Company has just returned from a business trip to Dallas and while there was not unmindful of his home town and the various interests of his community. The Dallas Daily Times-Herald man caught him between jumps for the following interview:

"You know Bryan is an educational center. We take pride in our schools and want the world to know what we have to offer in this line. Although we have suffered the past year from the seeming nationwide depression, we have gone right along building a little city and making Bryan a delightful place to live. We have paved all the downtown district, converted our trolley line between Bryan and College into electric service, secured ample water service; and that is not all. We have voted a bond issue of \$400,000 to build eighty miles of road out of Bryan. These roads will be constructed at once and will be made of gravel, macadam or concrete and you can depend upon it parties touring through our county by auto in the future will sing our praise.

"You know a great many North Texas people come to the coast every summer, and we are on the logical route. And, too, we are anxious about the Sackett resolution, which will be voted on next Saturday week. This is the amendment separating A. & M. College from the University. We are expecting a big favorable vote from Dallas and other North Texas counties. I urge all to get out and vote for this amendment and when the Southern Traction Company extends its lines south and gives us an hourly service schedule each way we will come up and see you real often."

DEATH OF MRS. J. J. LEFEBURE.

Former Brazos County Lady Died at Home in Galveston.

The funeral of Mrs. J. J. Lefebure, who died suddenly at her home in Galveston Wednesday afternoon at

2:15 o'clock from an attack of apoplexy, was held at Millican yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and the remains were laid to rest in the Millican cemetery. Rev. Carroll, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Navasota, conducted the services.

Mrs. Lefebure was 43 years of age at the time of her death, and was born and reared at Hockley. After her marriage to J. J. Lefebure they lived at Millican in this county for a number of years, but had recently been making their home in Galveston.

She was a member of the Baptist Church of Millican and was an active church worker and ever willing to aid in the work of the Lord.

She is survived by her husband and one son, John Lefebure, of Galveston. She had a host of friends not only in Brazos County, but over the State, who mourn her loss and express heartfelt sympathy for the relatives and members of the family in their great sorrow.

ENTERTAINED WITH BARBECUE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gregg Sr. and Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Easley of Pitts Bridge entertained their friends of Bryan and Caldwell with a fine barbecue dinner and a day of enjoyment at the Gregg plantation near Pitts Bridge yesterday. A number were present from both cities and from the community, and the dinner of fine barbecued meat and other edibles was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

AVIATOR FELL
TO HIS DEATH

[By Associated Press.] Chicago, Ill., July 14.—A telegram announces that an American aviator with the Villa troops, William A. Mattery, fell 5,000 feet today to his death.

Attention To Farmers

If you wish to erect a silo on your farm, we would be pleased to have you call on us, as we have set aside a sufficient sum to finance the purchase of 50 silos.

This money will be loaned to you for one year absolutely free of charge, without interest.

Our reason for making this offer is simply to assist in improving the farmnig community.

The First National Bank
of Bryan TexasDON'T LOSE YOUR
CORN CROP

If ever there was a time to think and act it is right now.

Make ide applications of STAR BRAND FERTILIZER to your corn. Watch it grow.

MAKE CORN

Bryan Cotton Oil &
Fertilizer Co.

A Home Institution

STOMACH SUFFERERS —

No doubt, you have long been looking for a relief. Do not be misled. Do not experiment. Use

SEVERA'S BALSAM OF LIFE

and you will soon notice its upbuilding and tonic qualities. It is especially recommended in the treatment of indigestion, dyspepsia, habitual constipation, intermittent fever and torpid liver. Convalescents, old and weak people will find its use very beneficial. Price 75 cents.

Skin health depends largely on what kind of a soap you use. We recommend
**SEVERA'S
MEDICATED SKIN SOAP**
for daily use in toilet, bath and nursery and for shaving or shampooing.
Price 25 cents.

All druggists sell Severa's Preparations. Insist on getting Severa's. If you are unable to obtain them in your locality, write direct to

W. F. SEVERA CO., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Read what Mrs. Pagao, of Mequah, Wis., wrote recently: "I wish to thank you for Severa's Balsam of Life. I was troubled with my stomach, being very weak and having no appetite. After using one bottle of Severa's Balsam of Life all these troubles disappeared. Please publish this in the newspapers, for the benefit of those who suffer similarly."

APPEARS TO BE DRIVING STRAIGHT ON WARSAW

Berlin Announces the Capture of Przasnysz Fifty Miles North of Warsaw—Have Also Captured A Village in South Poland and Storming Heights Near Suwalki—Germany Acknowledges the American Steamer Nebraskan Was Torpedoed and Expresses Regret—Was not an Attack on the American Flag But an Unfortunate Accident—Strike of Welch Coal Miners Threatens Navy Coal Supply—Norwegian Steamer Torpedoed and Sunk—British are Fighting With Serbians—American Shippers Want Special Session of Congress to Adjust Rights—Gun Makers in Krupp Gun Works May go on Strike.

[By Associated Press.]
Berlin, July 15.—The War Office announces the Germans have captured Przasnysz, a town in Russian Poland fifty miles north of Warsaw.

They have also captured the village of Konsya, south of Kolno, and stormed the heights northeast of Suwalki.

GERMANY IS SORRY.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, July 15.—Germany in an official memorandum admits a German submarine torpedoed the American steamer Nebraskan, expresses regret and readiness to make reparation, and says:

"The attack was not meant for the American flag, but is to be considered an unfortunate accident."

Coal Supply Threatened.

[By Associated Press.]
Cardiff, Wales, July 15.—More than 120,000 Welsh coal miners are on a strike at noon today, despite the government's efforts to make them work. They are the chief source of the naval coal supply.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 15.—The Norwegian steamer Rym was torpedoed and sunk off the British coast. One of the crew was killed.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Reliance School Tax is Increased. Bonds to Be Destroyed.

The session of the commissioners' court was recessed yesterday afternoon until tomorrow morning, after the following proceedings for the day:

The returns of the election held at Reliance June 19 to decide whether the special school tax of the district should be raised from 25c to 50c per \$100, were canvassed and the results declared in favor of raising the taxes. There were twenty votes for and two against.

A motion was made and carried that \$1.25 per ton for hauling material and 75c per yard for hauling gravel from Kosarek to Pitts Bridge for the repair work on the bridge be paid by the county. Commissioner Cahill was authorized by the court to hire teams for the work.

Motion was made and carried that the county fence Booneville cemetery as it is now laid out.

A motion was made and carried that County Treasurer J. B. Priddy deliver to the court county bridge warrants Nos. 97, 98, 99 and 100, to be destroyed in open court, and that the treasurer be authorized to place \$2,000, the value of the canceled warrants, with \$119.13, accrued interest, to the credit of the road and bridge fund.

COMMITTEE RETURNED.

No Definite Agreement With H. & T. C. on Removing Spur Track.

Judge J. W. Doremus, counsel for the city of Bryan, John C. Vick, J. S. Doane and W. Wipprecht, the committee of property owners, who went to Houston yesterday to confer with the officials of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company in regard to moving the transfer switch track of the road from its present location west of the compress and brick warehouse and rear of Hotel Bryan, have returned. They were met in conference by Assistant General Manager Wade and Mr. Westcott of the rail-

A. & M. College and University Divorcement

Pertinent Reasons Why Resolution 34 Should be Adopted at the Election on July 24th.

SEPARATION OF UNIVERSITY AND A. & M. COLLEGE

On July 24 the people of Texas will vote on six amendments to the constitution, one of which is the separation of the University of Texas and the A. & M. College. Prof. W. F. Doughty, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is a man well informed on these matters, and he states that in his opinion "both schools will make greater progress under separate boards and, no doubt, separation would end the envious feeling that seems to exist on the part of some zealous friends of both institutions."

The Review has gone into this matter very thoroughly from every standpoint, and is decidedly in favor of the separation. We believe that these two institutions are each large enough and will each expand and grow to such proportions that each deserves to be and should be under separate management. The aims of the two colleges are not parallel. Of course, both seek for higher education among the people of Texas; but one is directed toward a collegiate education and a higher education in art, science, etc., while the other, the A. & M. College, is an institution which has arisen out of the modern ideas of the development of natural resources and hence the instruction of our youths in agriculture and mechanics is of as high value as an education in the arts and sciences. We read every day that the farming industry is the backbone of the prosperity of our country. If this is true, and it undoubtedly is, why is not the education in this line as important as an education in the dead languages? We believe in the highest degree of culture among our people. This they can obtain at the State University. But in addition to culture we believe in a higher education in the management of natural resources. This is the mainstay of our country. This is the bread and meat of our existence. We need them both, but they must grow and prosper and reach health and vigor along different lines. One must not grow at the expense of the other. Therefore, we think that the board of the A. & M. College must not be tied to or influenced by ideas and notions appropriate for the State University. Separate these institutions and each will grow and prosper and we can point to each with pride.

On July 24 let us vote for the amendment to article 7 of the constitution which provides for the separation of these two institutions.—Crosbyton Review.

The Banner is in receipt of a letter from R. T. Milner, former president of the A. & M. College, relative to the separation of the A. & M. College from the State University, as proposed in the Sackett resolution and will be voted on July 24. The Banner hopes to see the resolution adopted by the voters of Texas, for it is certain that by its adoption there will be no further grounds for movements which in the past have harassed both institutions.—Greenville Banner.

VOTE FOR THE AMENDMENT.

It is earnestly to be hoped that on July 24 the voters of Texas will approve the proposed separation of the Agricultural and Mechanical College from the State University. The former is far too large and has too important and distinctive a sphere to be regarded with propriety as a "branch" of the University. Let the constitutional amendment be adopted and let the A. & M. College loose to do its grand work, being careful for its adequate support, of course.—Smiley Reflector.

JACOB F. WOLTERS

FAVORS SEPARATION

Hon. R. T. Milner, Bryan, Texas.
My Dear Mr. Milner—Replying to your letter of July 12, I beg to say that the University of Texas and the A. & M. College both belong to the people of Texas. All patriotic Texans should desire the development and growth of each of these institutions, both having in the past rendered to our State the greatest possible service, as is evidenced by the splendid men and women who were educated in the respective institutions, and who constitute a potent factor in the economical, commercial, industrial, professional and social life of our State.

In the early days an entirely natural and proper spirit of college rivalry sprang into existence between the students. This spirit naturally went into the alumni. As time progressed the fraternal spirit, which in the beginning animated this rivalry, disappeared and acrimony has followed.

This feeling has continued and has developed into what in my judgment is a most unfortunate situation. It is needless to undertake to pass judgment as to who is right and who is wrong, for in fact, as in most such controversies, both sides are equally right and equally wrong. We are, however, confronted with a practical condition; it has ceased to be a theory. While the principal controversy heretofore has existed between the alumni and close adherents of each of the respective institutions, the matter has grown to such an extent that there is great danger of its involving practically our entire citizenship, to the end that we will find ourselves divided into two factions, one adhering to the University and the other to the A. & M. College, with the logical result that both institutions must suffer. Indeed, both have already suffered. The controversy has invaded the legislative councils of our State. Within the past few campaigns in some legislative districts candidates for the Legislature have been supported or opposed by a respectable number of citizens, pro and con, because of the candidate's position with reference to these institutions. Thus the controversy has developed, and will continue in the future, until absolute disaster to the higher educational interests of the State must follow. While it is to be deeply regretted that such is the situation, yet we must look the ugly truth frankly in the face. The condition exists.

As a friend, not only to both of these great institutions, but to all institutions of learning, I confess that I could never see any real, substantial reason for the existence of the feeling that has become so manifest. For a long time I was loath to believe that it was necessary to separate the institutions. I believed, and still believe, that one board should control both institutions. In fact, I am inclined to the view that it would tend to the economy of the administration if all of the State institutions of learning were placed under the control of one board. But theories have to give way to practical conditions. To undertake now to pacify the adherents of these respective institutions and bring about harmonious co-operation under one roof, so to speak, appears impracticable. The usefulness of the institutions in the future demands an immediate solution of the problem. The proposed amendment providing for a complete separation of the University and the A. & M. College is the only practical course that seems to appeal to the Legislature, and a constitutional amendment providing for the separation of the institutions has been submitted.

Understanding as I do from close personal observation the situation as it exists, I have reached the conclusion that the best interests of all will be conserved by the adoption of the amendment. I shall, therefore, cast my vote for the amendment providing for the separation of the University and A. & M. College, with the sincere hope that once separated each institution will go its way and continue to prosper and develop and render the service, not alone to the present but to future generations of Texas that it was intended by the fathers who created this commonwealth that they should.

With kindest personal regards, I am sincerely yours,

J. F. WOLTERS.

Houston, Tex., July 13, 1915.

CONGRESSMAN SUMNERS FAVORS SEPARATION

Congressman Hatton W. Sumners is in favor of the amendment separating the A. & M. College from the University. He has always been on the people's side of every public question. Below we publish his letter in full:

Dear Colonel Milner—I am in receipt of your letter requesting an expression of opinion as to joint resolution No. 34, known as the Sackett resolution, which provides for the setting aside of a part of the university lands to the A. & M. College and the Prairie View Normal, the complete separation of the A. & M. College and the Normal from the University, and definitely fixing the status of the Girls' Industrial College at Denton.

I presume there is no difference of opinion as to the wisdom of fixing the status of the College of Industrial Arts at Denton.

A division of the University lands is of secondary importance, since there must always be appropriations for these institutions above the in-

ENVELOPING MOVEMENT TO SWAMP RUSSIAN ARMY

This New Offensive Has Riga, Russian Seaport and Capital of Baltic Provinces As Objective—Military Experts Believe it to be a Great Net in Which to Catch the Russians Army—Germans Within 80 Miles of Riga and Bloody Fighting Reported Along the Whole Line—Germans are Destroying Everything in Their March Along the Baltic—British Passenger Liner Orduna Was Attacked by Submarine, but Managed to Escape Both A Torpedo and Shell Attack—The Attack Was Without Warning Which is Disappointing to the United States—Baron Mersey's Report of Sinking of Lusitania Riled Americans—New American Ammunition Company.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 17.—A new German offensive of huge proportions with Riga, the great Russian seaport and capital of the Baltic Provinces, as its objective, was revealed today by the latest official statements from Petrograd and Berlin.

Military experts here say this is a vast enveloping movement in which the Germans are trying to destroy the Russian army. The Germans are at the Windau river, eighty miles from Riga, and bloody fighting is reported by the Russians along the whole line. In the recent advance along the Baltic the Germans destroyed nearly everything, except the palace of a Polish nobleman whose wife is an American. General von Hindenburg and Prince Henry of Prussia made this palace their military headquarters.

Liner Attacked by Submarine.

[By Associated Press.]
New York, July 17.—Passengers aboard the British passenger liner Orduna, arriving here today, said a submarine attempted to torpedo the Orduna at 6 o'clock on the morning of July 9. Failing in this, the submarine fired six shells, none of which hit the steamer.

The Orduna's passengers included twenty-one Americans. Sixteen hours out of Liverpool the captain sighted a sailing vessel ahead with American flags painted on her sides. Suspicious of this vessel, the Orduna began maneuvering. Ten minutes later, without warning, a torpedo tore past the Orduna's stern, missing it ten feet. The passengers were called on deck from bed and lifebelts were adjusted. Ten minutes later a submarine rose, possibly a different one from the submarine firing the torpedo. She fired a shell which threw water over the Orduna's stern. The Orduna reeled, racing away. Next two shells came overhead, one nearly hitting a lifeboat. The passengers were ordered

come from the lands.

The only effect of the constitution as it now stands is to create a state of uncertainty with the managing boards of these institutions and confusion in the Legislature when it comes to deal with them. Recently our Governor held one way with regard to the legislative power and his successor held another way.

At any time important development is liable to be halted in mid-progress. I have seen the work of the A. & M. College all but paralyzed, and hundreds of boys sleeping in tents on the college campus in mid-winter, because of this confusion, arising out of the provision of the constitution which undertook to make the A. & M. College a part of the University.

This seems to me to be the situation briefly stated. Since the establishment of these institutions many years ago, the constitution has not been able to hold the A. & M. College to the University as one of its branches, and each has pursued its independent line of development, notwithstanding this theoretical union.

In the actual operation of the present constitution making the A. & M. College a part of the University, the only effect has been to hinder it in the rendition of needed service to this great agricultural State.

The ties which bind the A. & M. College to the University are not ties that help either institution; they "hobble." The common sense thing to do, it seems to me, is to cut the "hobble" by adopting resolution No. 34 and permit the A. & M. College of Texas to go forth in unhampered service to the people of Texas. Very sincerely yours,

HATTON W. SUMNERS.
Dallas, Tex., July 13, 1915.

to the lower decks for safety. The submarine pursued for half an hour before it was distanced. The torpedo was sighted at least half a mile away. The Orduna sped forward and turned, this maneuver saving her. William O. Thompson, counsel for the United States Industrial Relations Commission, one of the passengers, declared he would write a protest to Washington, setting forth the details of the attack without warning. The American bark Norway reported recently that a submarine had used her for a shield on July 9 near where the Orduna was attacked, but did not mention the Orduna.

United States Disappointed.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, July 17.—The news of the attack on the Orduna upset the theory here that Germany had ordered her submarines not to attack without first giving warning.

Report Riled Americans.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 17.—The Lusitania investigation findings, reported today by Baron Mersey, caused indignation among the American listeners because it exonerated the Lusitania captain and the Cunard Line from all blame and commended the discipline of the crew. Baron Mersey held that the slowing down of the Lusitania's speed to save the coal bill was justifiable, as she was still faster than any merchantman afloat.

Baron Mersey decided that the submarine attacked the Lusitania with the intention of killing the passengers.

New Ammunition Company.

[By Associated Press.]
New York, July 17.—Most of the leading typewriter and adding machine companies of the East and Middle West have formed a new corporation called the American Ammunition Company. It will manufacture fuses for high explosive shells. It received orders for \$10,000,000 worth this week.

MACHINERY TO GILMER.

Aubrey Foreman and Ralph Boyett to Manage Gilmer Laundry.

The work of removing the machinery of the old Bryan Steam Laundry has been completed and the machinery has been shipped to Gilmer to be installed in a laundry to be opened in that city by T. P. Boyett, proprietor of the American Steam Laundry of this city, as has been chronicled in a previous issue of the Eagle. Aubrey Foreman, who will manage the Gilmer laundry, will leave Monday night with his wife for Gilmer, where they will make their home. Mr. Foreman will be accompanied by Ralph Boyett, son of T. P. Boyett, proprietor of the laundry, and will be assisted by him in the management of the business.

BOUGHT COLD DRINK STAND.

Wade Cox has purchased the Bryan Cold Drink Stand, located in the Bryan Pool Hall, from Marion Brockman, former proprietor, and has again accepted the management of the pool hall. Mr. Cox formerly held this position, but resigned some time ago and same has since been held by Mr. Brockman, who has recently resigned. Mr. Cox has taken charge of the business.

THE ARMY WORM IS GOING NORTH

Washington, July 17.—The army worm, which appeared recently in South Central Texas, is advancing northward. It has already reached Louisiana.

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THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1915.

THE STORY OF THE CORN.

The Eagle man was called into the office of the farm demonstration agent and was shown a very unique as well as instructive agricultural exhibit. While there are many things there of particular interest that deserve mention, for lack of space we will have to postpone this to some future article and only mention four stalks of corn. One, a very tall stalk with a medium-sized ear nearly as high up on the stalk as an average man could reach; another right by it, a very low, short-jointed stocky stalk with two good average ears.

To this tall stalk is tied a card bearing these words: "A very poor type of corn. Do not select your seed from stalks like me. I am too tall; my joints are too long; my ear is too high from the ground. I takes too much work, moisture and plant food to get a little corn from stalks like me."

On the other stalk is a card that bears these words: "A fine type of corn. Be sure to select your seed from stalks like me. I am low, short-jointed, bulky and stocky and vigorous of growth. It does not take so much work, moisture and plant food to get a good yield from stalks like me. I grew on poor prairie land without fertilizer."

Besides these two stalks there are two others; one a very slender, sickly looking stalk with two shoots of shucks with no corn at all, while the other was a very bulky, vigorous stalk with one very heavy ear well matured on it. To the first of these stalks was attached a card that bore the following words: "I was grown by a man who says that deep plowing does not do any good. I grew on a ridge that was thrown up with two furrows with a turning plow. No center furrow was run. I was planted in the hard grounds. You will see from my roots that they did not go any deeper when they struck this unbroken ridge. The man ran a small sweep by my side and made a little soft dirt into which I put out some new roots in order that I might live, but about the time I got them started good the man came along with a turning plow and cut all those roots off on both side of me and left me high and dry. I have done the best I could, but I have made no corn. My tassels were dead when it first came out. Though I was planted on a very good quality of reasonably fresh land my companions will not make over eight bushels of chaff to the acre."

To the other stalk was attached a card that bore these words: "I grew on deeply broken land and I was planted in the water furrow, which necessitated the soil to be cultivated down to my base instead of being cultivated up to me on a ridge. I was plowed when very small with a long bull-tongue very close to me and very deep. Into these close furrows I was enabled to easily sink my roots far down into the damp soil. These roots were never disturbed by deep cultivation, after this the man only using a harrow twice to the row, but these harrowings were repeated about every eight or ten days. The rows in which I grew were six feet apart. Although we were grown on old, poor prairie land, I will help my neighbors make at least thirty bushels of good corn to the acre."

Now, of course, these words were written by the agent himself, but they tell a story that should startle every farmer who is not a successful corn grower. The turning plow stalk tells of how we lose hundreds of thousands of bushels of corn in Brazos County each year, and the other tells of how hundreds of thousands of bushels of good corn could be saved to the people of the county each year by practicing the simple methods that it suggests, which are the easiest and cheapest way. We invite every farmer to go to the office of the demonstration agent and make a careful examination of these four stalks of corn. It is proof positive.

THE FARMERS' SHORT COURSE.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the farmers' short course soon to be held at the A. & M. College. It is an opportunity no farmer can afford to miss and especially Brazos County farmers, who are right here and have the opportunity of attending every day. The electric car service makes it very convenient for the farmers in the central and northern part of the county. They can come to Bryan, leave their teams here and go back and forth on the interurban, thereby saving the five-mile hot drive from Bryan to College. The press of the State is urging the importance of this instruction, and the Houston Post

in calling attention to it says:

"The sixth annual farmers' short course will be held at College Station from July 26 to 31, inclusive. That will be just after the election on the constitutional amendments, at which the friends of a larger usefulness for the college are hoping that the voters of the State will adopt the separation amendment. Should that expectation be realized, the enthusiasm over the result will no doubt induce a larger attendance at the school. This short course the Post regards as a valuable school in opening up unusual opportunities to practical farmers desiring larger information on how to make farming more profitable and farm and home life more attractive. Special instruction will be given in crops and soils, terracing and irrigation, all branches of livestock, dairying, fruits and vegetables, the latest types of agricultural machinery, the management of poultry, and work in agricultural education for the benefit of those teaching agriculture in the public schools. Special new features will be included in the course this year. As the crops will be laid by throughout the State by that time, every farmer who can do so should make his arrangements to attend the school and benefit by the special instruction he will receive."

THE COTTON SITUATION.

There may not be an oversupply of cotton after all.

All the cotton that is grown in the United States this year will likely be needed by the European Nations if we can only overcome the disturbed shipping conditions and get it to them.

The Nations at war are literally burning up the cotton from the American cotton fields. They are manufacturing gun cotton, powder and other explosives from cotton and are burning it in hurling shells, torpedoes and other engines of destruction at each other.

The war is increasing the consumption of cotton and there will no doubt be a market for it if we can only overcome the blockade and get it to the places where it is needed.

After all, it may be that the very cause which we feared would deprive us of a market for our cotton altogether will create the greatest demand for cotton the world has ever known.

Some statistician has gathered all the available data on the cotton situation, upon which the Galveston News comments as follows:

"A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce has compiled for that paper the statistics of cotton takings by the principal countries of Europe between August 1 of last year and June 1 of this year, and set off against these figures the figures of their normal mill requirements. The purpose was to show how these several countries stand with respect to their need of cotton. It shows that England, during the interval stated, bought 858,942 bales in excess of its normal requirements; Italy, 570,209 bales; Spain, 193,312; Holland, 445,430; Denmark, 14,797; Sweden, 676,147; and Norway, 46,816. These seven countries, in other words, bought 2,805,753 bales in excess of their normal mill requirements. The countries which bought less than their normal mill requirements are: Germany, 806,099 bales; France, 44,850; Portugal, 27,300; Russia, 262,711; Belgium 141,336; Switzerland, 49,030; and Austria, 522,250. The total of these deficiencies is 1,853,636 bales, so that Europe as a whole bought 952,117 bales in excess of its normal requirements. In fine, the United States exported 1,129,160 bales in excess of the normal requirements of foreign mills."

"Although these figures indicate on their face that Germany and Austria got less than enough for their normal mill requirements by something like 1,300,000 bales, the fact that the three adjacent countries, Italy, Holland and Sweden, took 1,691,886 bales in excess of their normal requirements suggests that Germany and Austria got all the cotton they needed. Much of the cotton shipped to those countries was evidently reshipped to Germany and Austria. These figures give but an uncertain clew, if any, as to what are the future needs of these countries. To know that we should have to know whether consumption has been above or below normal requirements, and by how much; and that knowledge is not obtainable. Mill statistics would not supply the information, even if we could get the mill statistics for Germany and Austria, for much cotton is being used for the making of explosives. The London Daily Mail declares that it takes 400 pounds of cotton, or nearly an average bale, to make the powder for one shot from one of the Queen Elizabeth's fifteen-inch guns or from one of the German seventeen-inch howitzers."

It says, further, that 400 pounds of cotton "provide ammunition for 400 shots from a field gun or 80,000 rounds from a rifle," and it adds that "the lowest calculation

places the quantity of cotton daily fired by Germany and Austria at 300 tons." Germany and Austria are not doing all the shooting; France, Great Britain and Russia are wasting good American cotton quite as prodigiously as they. It would not be extravagant to say that, among them, they are burning up not fewer than 4,000 bales a day. Hence the fact that Europe has, in ten months, bought nearly a million bales in excess of its normal mill requirements does not prove that there is a surplus of cotton in Europe. It suggests the probability, on the contrary, that Europe will need all the cotton we can supply to keep its war going for another year."

NOW HAS DISTINGUISHED COMPANY.

After diligently searching the records, the only person we could find in opposition to the separation of U. of T. and A. & M. was B. Q. Evans, a lawyer at Greenville.

But now B. Q. has distinguished company, the same being the Governor of Texas, who thus defines himself:

"I shall vote against House joint resolution No. 34, providing for the permanent separation of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the State University. From personal observations I have come to the conclusion that the two institutions could better be controlled by a single board, thereby preventing duplication of work and unnecessary expenditure of the public moneys."

The two schools bear toward each other no proper relation. The Republic of Texas set apart fifty leagues of land for a State University. During Coke's administration Texas received from the United States land scrip for 180,000 acres, for the founding of an Agricultural and Mechanical College. The one school came from the State; the other from the Federal government. The constitution of 1876 made the college a branch of the university, which was the initial mistake, and the Democratic party has been demanding right along that this mistake be corrected. Better the abolition of A. & M. than the plan favored by Governor Ferguson. It will be to the interest of the two schools, and therefore to the public interest, as we see it, to now divorce them.

As far as the record in this office discloses, Evans and Ferguson are the only opponents of the proposed constitutional amendment that would divorce the two schools. — Waco Times-Herald.

BELIEVES IN SPECULATION.

The Waco Times-Herald, keeper of the constitution, defender of the faith, watchman on the tower, etc., and one of the best edited Democratic papers in Texas, is a firm believer in speculation as a price booster. The Times-Herald believes with the cotton exchanges closed and the speculator in cotton futures eliminated, the cotton grower has lost the only friend that stood between him and the spinner. The Times-Herald calls attention to the wheat market, where speculation is permitted, in comparison to the cotton market, where speculation is limited, as an argument in favor of the speculator as a price booster. The Times-Herald says:

"On the Chicago board of trade on yesterday wheat made a wild advance in price."

"We would not undertake to say, of course, that this advance will be maintained; other factors may enter in and run the price down."

"But we do say that it is only by speculation that sharp advances in prices on worldwide commodities are made."

"The sensational advances in prices on cotton were caused by speculators — by Brown and Sully and Scales and their associates."

"Then took place the most remarkable performance in the history of our country."

"The Southern people, living in the region where the cotton is grown, joined in the hue and cry to put a stop to this gambling in cotton."

"Which cry did prevail, and never since has there been a sensational advance in the price of cotton."

"Here we are exercising ourselves about warehouses for the staple, and we do well."

"But let us not deceive ourselves; cotton prices do not advance in this way."

"Let us face the fact that we have destroyed our chief weapon of defense by our legislation against the speculators."

"Look at wheat, where speculation is allowed."

"Then look at cotton, where speculation is not freely allowed."

"And draw your own conclusion."

The Bryan creamery will enable our farmers to get the cash to pay for those necessities that cannot be produced on the farm. It is a great opportunity for all who will avail themselves of it.

NEEDLESS JOB HOLDERS AND TAX EATERS.

The Eagle for some months has been lending its efforts to the campaign that is being waged against the horde of needless job holders and tax eaters. The people are waking up to this hydra-headed monster, this vampire that is sucking the very life blood of the people of this Republic. In the opinion of The Eagle this is the paramount issue confronting this government, State and National, today. It is a plague, a pestilence which needs to be stamped out with that same vigor that would be used should yellow fever or Asiatic cholera break out in our midst.

Congressman at Large Jeff McLemore of Houston, in his platform, made the following patriotic utterance on this subject, which The Eagle here reproduces for the serious consideration of its readers:

"Gibbon states that the Roman Empire was not destroyed by the outside barbarians, but by the increased and ever-increasing pressure of taxation, which destroyed energy, broke down hope and enfeebled the people, so that at last there was no adequate resistance, and the barbarians broke in." We are breeding our own barbarians at home who will overturn the State unless we go back to the habits of our fathers — of common sense and thrift — and cast off the self-alleged uplifters and faddists and wasters, who are riding the people to death with taxes. Next to our breaking away from old customs, I count the burden of taxation the chief cause of the high cost of living, which is bound to go higher unless we get rid of these idlers and grafters. The expenditures of the United States government now amount to over \$1,000,000,000 per annum, and those of the State of Texas, not including counties, cities and school districts, to about \$6,000,000 per annum; and still the cry of this hungry crew of favorites is for more. It is the history of every Nation that it is corrupted, choked down and often ruined by tax eaters and job holders. There are good men in public life, but there are also many worthless ones and many more than we need. Some think that the rich and the corporations pay the taxes. They do for the most part in the first instance, but the people are fooled by the demagogues when made to believe that the rich do not slip the burden back on the masses, their energy and toil being absorbed by the interest they pay, in rents and profits to the middlemen, and so on, all along the line. The brains, the brawn, the very sweat and blood of the masses pay the taxes, and always will to the end of time, or while taxes are paid. The graft is terrific — job holders of every kind, tax eaters, wasters, pensioners, grafters, all sitting astride the necks of the people and sucking their very life blood; and should I get to Congress I shall vote against all extravagance and waste and do all that I can to choke off as many of the tax eaters as possible. The poor pay little taxes directly, but I consider that the worthless tax eaters get not less than one dollar out of every three dollars the poor man makes."

SALARIES OF JUDGES.

In its explanation of the constitutional amendments to be voted on July 24, The Eagle stated the adoption of No. 3 would add two new members to the State Supreme Court and increase the salaries of the judges from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year. This is an error in regard to the salaries of the judges. Their salaries are now \$5,000 a year, as shown by the following letter from Judge Hawkins calling attention to the slight error:

Editor Eagle:

Herewith I enclose a clipping which shows you in error with regard to salaries of members of our Supreme Court. The proposed amendment of article 5 of our constitution will make no increase in the salaries of that court, although it will add two members, making five in all — a much needed addition, as the work of that court exceeds the working capacity of any three men. Please make proper correction. See chapter 155, page 329, of General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature (1913), which fixes the salaries of judges of the Supreme Court at \$5,000 annually. Yours truly, WM. E. HAWKINS.

Austin, Tex., July 14, 1915.

Our Bob is mighty anxious for Samuel Palmer to debate the issues with him in the Senatorial contest, but Samuel Palmer would not yet at least. But Samuel Palmer served notice on Our Bob that he was loaded and ready when the time should come for Gridley to fire.

Mr. Bryan announces it is back to the lecture platform for him. From "personal observation," as Farmer Jim says, it is more properly speaking, a continuation of the platform performance.

Booker T. Washington says in a statement submitted to the Post: "I find according to the records kept by Prof. Monroe N. Work, head of the department of records and research of the Tuskegee Institute, that there have been during the first six months of the year thirty-four lynchings in the United States. This is thirteen more than the number (twenty-one) for the same period last year. Of those lynched twenty-four were negroes and ten were whites. This is four more negroes and nine more whites than were put to death by mobs in the first six months of 1914, when the record was twenty negroes and one white. Eight or one-fourth of total lynchings occurred in the State of Georgia. Only seven, six negroes and one white, of those put to death, or 21 per cent of the total, were charged with rape. Among the causes of lynching were: Stealing cotton, stealing hogs, stealing meat, charged with, stealing a cow." — Houston Post.

Coming events cast their shadows before and the roasting ears being brought to town presage a corn crop for Brazos County with ears as large as wagon hubs. — Bryan Eagle.

And grains as large as wagon spokes and shucks as thick as wagon tires, requiring only a very few ears to fill a wagon bed. At least, that's the kind we are producing in Peerless Palo Pinto this year. — Mineral Wells Index.

The mule's yours; take him.

While our Cabinet is disrupted over peace ideals and methods to reach those ideals; while many of the most eminent men of the age are engaging themselves with the question of worldwide peace, Mr. Daniels, our Navy Secretary, is organizing a body of civilian scientists, headed by the great Edison, to lend their marvelous talents to the devising of instruments of death, sure death for all, be they many or few, who would oppose its wonderful power. Verily, we have come upon the time when men shall cry to here and to there; when men shall cry peace, peace, and there is no peace.

All the predictions are that the cotton market will open low. Sure it will and in all human probability it will stay low. We made over sixteen million bales last year, and the indications are the dose will be repeated in this year of grace. Ergo, what can we expect but low prices? The Eagle feels justified in once more repeating the one and only way to raise the price of cotton is to quit producing it and make the stuff as scarce as hen's teeth and hard to find. A watermelon that you can buy for a dime today was worth forty cents two weeks ago. Then they were scarce; now there are millions. Do you get the idea?

Governor Ferguson says he wants a closer relationship between the government of this State and the University of Texas to exist. Is this a retraction of the declaration that some folks have been going hog wild on higher education? Occasionally some brother gets up in the meeting, Governor, to say that U. of T. is already running the government of this State? — Waco Times-Herald.

That institution has within its walls politicians enough to run half a dozen States — and then some. — Houston Post.

And that is one of the reasons the people of Texas are going to overwhelmingly adopt the Sackett resolution separating the A. & M. College from the University. They want the A. & M. College forever freed from politics in order that it may go on conquering and to conquer. That it may fulfill its glorious destiny intended for it by the fathers. That it may give to the youth of Texas that education and training which will liberate the farmers from the shackles that have so long bound them, and which shall bring Texas into her own.

The hundreds of bushels of rotting tomatoes over the county are crying out for a market. A cannery would solve the problem. Not only that, but it would furnish a market for all the tomatoes our farmers could grow as well as many other vegetables. Vegetables are a safe, sure crop and would give our farmers a supply of ready cash at a time when there is but little money in circulation.

But why go on wasting postage, Brother Milner? It won't be necessary to count the "noes" on the separation of the two big schools. — Waco Times-Herald.

While the stay-at-homes may be as hot as fire and the sojourners in Colorado and California as cool as cucumbers, the stay-at-homes may be consoled with the thought that the sojourner's pocketbooks are melting like a snowball over a red hot fire.

Will not two friends of the A. & M. College agree to pair with Governor Jim and B. Q. Evans so there'll not be a single vote cast against the Sackett resolution in all the State?

MANY TO ATTEND A. & M. SHORT COURSE

Heavy Enrollment Promised and Will Include Many Leading Citizens.

Bankers, teachers and merchants, as well as farmers and stockmen, have made application for enrollment in the annual short course for farmers which will be held at the A. & M. College July 26 to 31. This meeting precedes the Farmers' Congress, August 2 to 4, and the joint meeting of the Texas Good Roads Association and the State and County Commissioners and Judges Association, which will be held at the college August 5 to 7.

Dean E. J. Kyle of the school of agriculture, and who is head of the short course, has received a large number of applications for registration in the short course work. He is expecting an enrollment of 300 persons. Men and women of nationwide fame, experts in their lines, will be brought to Texas and talk along the lines of dairy husbandry, animal husbandry, agronomy, horticulture, domestic science and economy, agricultural education, poultry husbandry and the other phases of agricultural instruction which will be covered during the short course.

Senator T. H. McGregor of Austin has applied for registration. He will take the dairy husbandry course and will be accompanied by Mrs. McGregor, who will take the instruction offered in domestic economy.

An unusually large attendance of school teachers is anticipated. In Johnson County the superintendent of public instruction, Prof. C. S. Thomas, urged that one teacher from each school be sent to the college. He estimated that the expense of the trip and the week's instruction, including board and lodging, would be \$15. E. B. Frysinger of the Irvin community sent Mr. Thomas a check for \$15, urging that one teacher be sent from his community. "I am selfish in this donation," said Mr. Frysinger, "because my boy will study at the Irvin school next year and I want him to be instructed by a teacher who has had some preparation in his work."

Many letters from bankers and from rural merchants have been received, these letters indicating that there will be a large attendance on the part of men from these walks of life.

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON INCREASED

[By Associated Press.] Washington, July 14. — The Census Bureau announces cotton manufacturing increased this June over June last year by nearly 70,000 bales. June exports were only 1,187 bales less than last year, despite the war.

10,000 GERMAN PRISONERS.

During June Russians Sent 61,989 Captives to Kiev.

[By Associated Press.] Petrograd, July 19. — During the month of June 1,141 German and Austrian officers and 60,848 men arrived at Kiev, as prisoners of war, according to a dispatch from that city to the Novo Vremya. Of the men more than 10,000 were Germans.

NEW YORK GRAIN ELEVATOR WRECKED BY DYNAMITE

Had Been Handling Much Grain for Export Since War Began.

[By Associated Press.] New York, July 16. — An explosion yesterday wrecked a big grain elevator in Weehawken and severely injured a half dozen men. The elevator had been handling much grain for export to Europe since the war began.

SINGING SCHOOL CLOSED.

The singing school taught by C. V. Wheeler at Union Hill closed last Friday night. It was a splendid school and the community at large was greatly interested. A class was organized to hold two meetings a month on the first and third Sunday afternoons from 3 to 5 o'clock. All lovers of music are cordially invited to attend the meetings of the class.

65 CORDS WOOD WANTED.

Bids will be received by the undersigned not later than Saturday morning, July 24, 1915, for 65 cords of good merchantable wood to be delivered at the Bryan public school grounds not later than September 15. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. M. WALDROP,
E. H. EDGE,
Com. for Schools.

LOCALS

WEDNESDAY

Charley Kennedy visited Bryan today from Tabor.

Mrs. Laura Jones of Dallas is a guest of Mrs. David Reid.

Henry Benbow was in the city today from Harris school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Tuffy have returned from a visit to Galveston.

Mrs. W. F. Gibbs is visiting relatives in Navasota and Madisonville.

J. J. Jones was in the city on business today from his home near College.

Miss Kathryn Boyett and two little sisters are visiting relatives in La Grange.

Uncle Dave Foster was among the visitors to Bryan today from Steep Hollow.

William Manthel was in the city from Kurten today and called on The Eagle.

Mrs. W. S. Connor of Franklin arrived yesterday en route to Edge for a visit to relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Collard Jr. of Mumfords were visitors in Bryan yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Fuller of the Tabor community were among the visitors to the city today.

Rev. J. W. Anderson of Addicks has arrived to conduct a revival at the Baptist Church in Wellborn.

Judge W. J. Moore was a pleasant caller at The Eagle office while in the city today from his home near Benchley.

Rev. E. A. White went to Houston yesterday to make his home in that city in future. Mr. White was a member of the graduating class of Bryan Baptist Academy last session.

J. D. Mann and A. S. Adams have returned from a visit to Houston and Lamarque, where they inspected the water pumping systems at these two places.

Mrs. A. M. Rhodes and Miss Callie Tooke went to Houston yesterday for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Tabor and other friends and relatives.

Mrs. D. C. de Maret went to Houston yesterday to join her son, D. C. de Maret Jr., who is in that city for treatment.

A. A. Dean was in the city today from Tabor.

Mrs. G. W. Emory returned today from a visit to friends in Galveston.

Alec Harris is attending the Westminster League State encampment at Kerrville.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Nossek of Wichita Falls left today for Chicago. Mr. Nossek is a representative of the Wichita Mill & Elevator Company and has been in this city several days on business.

Charles Watson returned to Shreveport today, after a brief visit in this city.

Mrs. Sim Cooper has returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Houston.

The drillers at work on the Bryan gas and oil well resumed the drilling today, after having been delayed for several days waiting the arrival of a shipment of pipe.

W. J. Coulter went to Caldwell today, where he will join Eck Oliver and Henry Womble of that city and the party will proceed to the exhibitions at San Francisco and San Diego, a trip through the Grand Canyon and for a tour through Yellowstone National Park.

Leslie Ballard left for Kerrville last night to attend the State encampment of the Westminster League.

Mrs. W. R. Howell and daughter, Mrs. O. B. Preston, and little son, have returned to their home in Dallas, after a visit to J. R. Howell and family in this city and relatives in Navasota and Anderson.

THURSDAY

H. L. Hensarling of Coleview was in the city today.

Mrs. B. Sblsa of College was shopping in the city today.

John Boriske of Smetana was in the city on business today.

I. M. Cook was a visitor to the city today from Steep Hollow.

J. H. White was in town today from Wixon.

Paul Merka of Benchley was in the city today.

Mrs. Louise Geiffer is visiting relatives in Waco.

T. T. Goodwin of Providence was in town today.

Mrs. W. S. Wilson is visiting relatives and friends in Houston.

Mrs. T. K. Johnson has returned from a visit to relatives in Waco.

Mrs. J. E. Duncan has returned from a visit to relatives in Palestine.

Miss Geraldine Kelly of Cottonwood was a visitor to the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dowling were in the city today from Rock Prairie.

Charles Conlee, A. J. Keith and Wiley Colson were here today from Iola.

A. B. McSwain was among the visitors to Bryan today from Rock Prairie.

Miss Lucile Stokes of Jacksonville,

is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Luther Johnson.

Miss Louise Caldwell has returned from a visit to Miss Adelaide Glass of Calvert.

Miss Grace Morgan of Reliance is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. H. P. Dansby.

Mrs. Sam Rizzotto and son, Dalton, of Fort Worth, are guests of Mrs. Marvin Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nitch are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wittman Jr. in Houston.

Prof. Pinkney Graham and sister, Miss Penie Graham, of Rock Prairie visited the city today.

Mrs. J. K. Parker and Mrs. M. J. Parker returned today from a visit to relatives in Houston.

Miss Caro Mae Edwards arrived today from Millican on a visit to Miss Fae Buchanan of Harvey.

R. H. Seale and daughters, Misses Bessie and Pauline, were visitors to Bryan today from Benchley.

Mrs. Walter Holden of Houston arrived today for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Pressnall of Tabor.

D. S. Buchanan and sister, Miss Fae Buchanan, were among the visitors to the city today from Harvey.

Mrs. N. P. Coleman of Port Arthur arrived today for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vesmlrovsky.

Mrs. W. P. Bryan and little daughter, Lilla Graham Bryan, and T. B. Bryan have returned from a visit to relatives in Brownwood.

Miss Clara Mawhinney left last night for Kerrville to attend the annual encampment of the Westminster League.

Mrs. J. W. Beasley and Mrs. Ellis Henderson have returned to their homes in Calvert, after a pleasant visit to their sister, Mrs. R. B. Grant.

Major L. L. McInnis has recently purchased a fully equipped five-passenger, six-cylinder 1916 model Buick from E. F. Parks & Company, the local agents.

Miss Margie Gay of Houston, after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. W. S. Wilson, has gone to Asheville, N. C., to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. J. J. Pipkin and sister, Mrs. G. W. Stuckey of Rosebud, who has been her guest for several days, left today for a visit to relatives in Louisiana.

FRIDAY

Charles Locke was a visitor to Bryan from Zack today.

Don't fail to see our bargains in ladies' white waists. Edge Dry Goods Company.

J. M. Hare is again on the job at the City National Bank, after a vacation visit to Galveston and after spending a few days with his old friend, W. L. Closs of Tabor.

Mrs. G. F. Singletary is visiting friends in Millican.

Henry Rohde has returned from a visit to San Antonio.

Will Byars was a visitor to Bryan from Independence today.

B. Sblsa was in the city on business today from College.

Miss Ollie Cloud is visiting relatives and friends in Waco.

Miss Mae Foster of Wellborn is a guest of friends in this city.

Sam Cavitt of Wheelock left for a visit to West Texas last night.

Mrs. J. A. Pope has returned from a visit to relatives in Thornton.

Mrs. R. L. Lindsay and children are visiting relatives in Bremond.

Miss Mary Oliver Roberts is visiting Miss Mattie B. Craig of Navasota.

Mrs. A. W. Royder of Wellborn is a guest of friends and relatives in this city.

I. Gordon and little daughter have returned from a visit to relatives in Calvert.

Rev. J. J. Tatum will go to Newark, Texas, tonight to conduct a week's revival.

Misses Nina and Lena Henry of Edge went to Ennis on a visit to relatives today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Doane and children left yesterday for a visit to Corpus Christi.

Jim Jones and E. B. Battle of the Brazos bottom were among the visitors to the city today.

Herman Leftwich has returned to his home in Fort Worth, after a visit to his uncle, H. Crenshaw.

Miss Gail Betke has returned to her home in Hockley, after a pleasant visit to Miss Rosella Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Norwood and son, Joseph Norwood, were visitors to the city from Wellborn today.

Mrs. Newton Clifton of San Angelo arrived yesterday for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Buchanan of Harvey.

Rev. M. E. Weaver, president of the Bryan Baptist Academy, went to Navasota yesterday afternoon, where he will be joined by Rev. W. R. Brown, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Brenham, who will accompany him on a tour of South Texas by automobile in the interest of the

academy.

W. D. Battle and M. F. Vitopil returned yesterday from Marlin, where they were summoned as witnesses in the case of the State of Texas vs. Mrs. Kate Wilganowski.

E. J. Fountain and Dr. A. L. Mondrick went to Marlin today, where they were summoned as witnesses in the case of the State of Texas vs. Mrs. Kate Wilganowski.

Mrs. Dona Carnes and Misses Della Lawrence, Mary McInnis and Mary James have returned from the exhibitions at San Francisco and San Diego and from other points of interest in the West.

Miss Jessie Payne of Kenedy, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank McGee for several days, went to Houston yesterday on a visit to relatives. She was accompanied by Miss Lola McGee, who is also a guest of relatives in that city.

Tom Scott, colored, plead guilty to a charge of simple assault in the county court today and was fined \$5 and costs.

Prof. C. M. Bethany has returned from Austin, where he has been serving several days on the State Board of Examiners.

J. L. Cobb was in the city on business today from Tabor.

SATURDAY

Mrs. W. B. Cline is visiting in Navasota.

W. J. Lang was in town today from Kurten.

J. L. Broach of Tabor was in the city today.

George Foster of Myers was in the city today.

Victor Andrews of Harvey was in town today.

William Hudspeth of Tabor was in the city today.

J. A. Myers has returned from a visit to Waco.

J. J. Vandiver and J. G. W. Allen were in the city trading today from Steep Hollow.

W. H. McVey was up today from Minter Springs.

John Barnett of Steep Hollow was in the city today.

L. A. Spell is spending a week's vacation in Taylor.

Uncle Mark Wilcox was in town today from Knob Prairie.

George Henry was in today from the Alexander community.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Wilcox were in the city today from Tabor.

W. E. Sampson has returned from a business trip to Beaumont.

Dr. W. F. Odom was in town on business today from Kurten.

G. C. Street Jr. of Houston is a guest of relatives in this city.

G. R. Dickerson was in the city on business today from Wellborn.

Mrs. E. C. Elliott has returned from a visit to relatives in McGregor.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Houston Jr. of Houston, Tuesday, a girl.

Miss Mary Brachek has returned from a visit to relatives in Houston.

Mrs. R. P. Lee and little son, Rudolph, are visiting relatives in Mexia.

J. W. Sheppard and Henry Sheppard of Kurten were in the city today.

Miss Mina Graham of Rock Prairie was among the visitors to the city today.

Judge W. J. Moore was among those who visited the city today from Benchley.

J. D. and Ed Martin went to Bastrop today for a visit to relatives in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Martin of Cottonwood were among the visitors to Bryan today.

Mrs. Jarrel Latimer of Mart is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Barrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Eden of Harvey are visiting friends and relatives in Wellborn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nitch have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. John Wittman of Houston.

Mrs. P. G. Horn returned to her home in Mart yesterday, after visiting her mother, Mrs. T. P. Tuck.

T. B. Peyton and sister, Miss Mary Peyton, were among the visitors to the city today from Benchley.

Mrs. P. C. Pfeiffer returned to her home in Port Arthur yesterday, after a visit to relatives in this city.

Misses Ruth and Mae Bird Blanton and brother, Guy Blanton, were shopping in the city today from Coleview.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Riordan are spending the week-end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Wallace of Normangee.

Mrs. Julia Knowles returned to her home in Hearne today, after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. T. C. Nunn.

J. M. Brock, a member of the Sam B. Wilson & Company sales force, has returned from a week's vacation in Livingston, Houston and other cities.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Swancott are here from their plantation home to spend the week-end with the latter's mother, Mrs. G. W. Smith Sr.

Master George B. Butler and Master Eugene Peale arrived today from Beaumont to join the former's mother, Mrs. George B. Butler, in a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George A. Adams.

W. M. Owens, clerk at the Houston & Texas Central freight depot in this city, went to Italy, Texas, today to join his wife in a visit to relatives.

Prof. and Mrs. J. L. Reese have returned from Austin, where Prof. Reese took special school work in the University of Texas Summer School.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. English have gone to Vineland, N. J., to spend the remainder of the summer with friends and relatives in that city.

Little Miss Ruth Hodges and cousin, little Miss Louise Taylor, of Lyons, who has been her guest for several days, went to Millican on a visit to friends and relatives yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Graham have

MONDAY

A. W. Dyess was in the city from Harvey today.

Wylie Colson was a visitor to Bryan today from Iola.

Zeph Jones was a visitor to town today from Reliance.

J. C. Mathis was in town trading today from Reliance.

C. A. Glenn was in town on business today from Stone City.

Lee Andrews was a visitor to the city from Harvey today.

H. G. Umland of Navasota was a visitor to Bryan yesterday.

Dr. W. A. Smith was a visitor to Bryan today from Millican.

Mrs. E. V. Boxley of Providence is visiting relatives in Houston.

W. F. Gibbs is spending a week's vacation with relatives in Madisonville.

Mrs. Albert Doerge of Navasota is a guest of Mrs. Ed Graham.

Miss Frances Gillette of Houston is a guest of Miss Lila Wickes.

Mrs. E. T. McKinney of Marlin is a guest of relatives in this city.

Miss Charlotte Stoddard is visiting relatives and friends in Houston.

Miss Frances Eubanks spent the week-end at her home in Houston.

Herman and Fritz Kindt were visitors to the city today from Kurten.

L. B. Mendola is spending a week's vacation in Galveston and Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Williams and A. C. Williams were in the city from Coleview today.

Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Allen have returned from an extended visit in Rochester, Minn.

Mrs. Joel Harris of Waxahachie arrived yesterday and is a guest of Mrs. J. E. Carrington.

Miss Eleanor Knapp of Houston arrived today and is a guest of her sister, Mrs. H. J. Barbee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fife of Chappell Hill arrived today and will make their home in this city in future.

Mrs. E. D. Phillips and her niece, Miss Nellie Robertson, are visiting relatives and friends in Mexia.

Rev. J. M. Bullock went to Waco today to join his wife in a visit to their daughter, Mrs. J. E. Blaylock.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Marshall have returned from a visit to San Benito and other South Texas cities.

Misses Lola McGee and Jessie Payne have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Harlan McGee of Houston.

Dr. George B. Butler, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Beaumont, arrived today to join his wife and little son in a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George A. Adams and other friends in this city.

Mrs. Albert Haynes and little son have returned to their home in Austin, after a visit to her mother, Mrs. B. F. Leman.

Mrs. J. G. Walker has returned to her home in Houston, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Closs of Cottonwood.

Mrs. E. B. Lomax and her mother, Mrs. A. S. Kelly, were called to Houston yesterday on account of the death of a relative.

Misses Lena and Maude Josey have returned to their home in Hempstead, after a visit to relatives in this city and at Benchley.

Miss Olive Cloud has returned from a visit to her sister, Miss Erma Cloud, who is attending the Baylor University Summer School.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Searcy and little daughter of Hempstead spent yesterday with Dr. Searcy's parents, Capt. and Mrs. A. J. Searcy.

Misses Daisy and Beulah Knapp have returned to their home in Houston, after a pleasant visit to their sister, Mrs. H. J. Barbee.

Mrs. F. B. Wells and Mrs. R. L. Stallings have returned to their homes in Houston, after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Stallings of Tabor.

Master George Smith Jr. and sister, little Miss Frances Smith, have returned from a visit to their cousin, Master Calder Street of Houston.

Col. and Mrs. C. N. Ousley and daughter, Miss Claire Ousley, arrived today from Dallas. The trip was made through the country by automobile.

Mrs. W. C. Boyett and son, Alton, and daughter, Mrs. Coleman Hardy, left today for a visit to Mineral Wells.

W. B. Saunders and William Davis left today for a visit to San Marcos, San Antonio and other Texas cities, the tour being made by automobile.

Rev. J. E. Boulett of Waco arrived

today and will conduct a revival at old Bethel Church. The revival will begin tonight.

TUESDAY

Will Riley was in town today from Reliance.

J. D. Goen of Harvey was in the city today.

Ira Bond of Prospect was in the city today.

A. W. Shelton of the bottom was in the city today.

J. L. Hensarling was in the city today from Wellborn.

J. W. Hathorn of Harvey was a visitor to the city today.

Miss Rosella Elliott is visiting Miss Gail Betke of Hockley.

Byron Simpson of Millican was a visitor to the city today.

L. A. Spell has returned from Taylor, where he spent a week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Saladin are visiting relatives and friends in Houston.

Miss Annie Dearing of Newton, Miss., is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lee Mide.

F. D. Perkins of McKinney has joined his family in a visit to Mrs. O. H. Astin.

Miss Aubrey Wilkerson went to Missouri City yesterday for a visit to friends.

Mrs. A. W. Wilkerson went to Austin on a visit to relatives and friends last night.

John Slaughter and daughter of Reliance were among the visitors to the city today.

John Sabo and A. H. Stevener of Kurten were in the city attending court today.

Jarrel Latimer of Mart has joined his wife here in a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Barrett.

Miss Fannie Hamilton arrived yesterday from Greenville for a visit to her mother, Mrs. Cora Hamilton.

Judge W. C. Perry and son of Franklin have returned to their home, after a visit to this city and in Lufkin.

Mrs. H. B. Smith has returned to her home in Houston, after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam L. Eaves.

Mrs. E. J. Guest and Mrs. B. F. Green have returned to their homes in Houston, after a pleasant visit to relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fountain and sons, E. J. Jr. and Milton, left this morning by automobile for a two weeks' visit to Galveston.

J. D. Martin and Ed S. Martin have returned from a reunion of the Martin family at the home of their sister, Mrs. Sidney Reynolds, in Bastrop. They report a delightful trip and an enjoyable reunion of three days with the other members of the family.

Word comes from Dr. Weaver that he is having a pleasant and profitable trip in the interest of Bryan Baptist Academy. He will likely return home in about a week.

J. R. Smith of Reliance was in the city today. He is recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism from which he has been suffering for several months.

John Looney of Milam County visited relatives at Steep Hollow and his cousin, J. F. Looney of The Eagle Printing Company, this week.

Little Miss Margaret Cooper has returned to her home in Houston, after visiting little Misses Ona Astin and Eugene Edge. She was accompanied home by Miss Eugene Edge.

The city is having the brick floor in the fire station replaced with one of concrete. The work is being done by city workmen under the supervision of City Engineer A. S. Adams.

E. L. Beard, proprietor of the Union Tailor Shop, has moved from his old location on the second floor of the Astin building on Main and Anderson streets to the second floor of the Harrison building in the front rooms adjoining Carter's Studio.

C. M. Evans of the Southern Farm and Dairy went to Dallas today to assist the agricultural agents of Dallas County in distributing the pigs given to the members of the county pig club by Mayor Henry D. Lindley of Dallas, who is giving \$1,000 worth of pigs to the boys of the county to encourage them in hog raising.

COMMERCIAL CLUB
WEEKLY MEETING

Committees Appointed to Look After the Comfort of A. & M. Visitors and the Dallas Auto Club.

At a well-attended meeting of the Commercial Club, held in the office at 10 a. m. today, with Vice President Waldrop presiding, committees were named to look after the comfort of our visitors during the joint meeting of the County Judges and County Commissioners' and Rural Letter Carriers' Association to be held at the college on August 5, 6 and 7.

The general arrangements for this entertainment will be under the direction of John A. Moore, chairman of the entertainment committee, assisted by a special automobile com-

mittee composed of O. E. Saunders, O. S. Johnson, George M. Brandon, J. Webb Howell and H. A. Burger.

The business men of Bryan will go to College in a body on the afternoon of August 5 and will act as hosts to the thousand or more delegates who will attend this three-day meeting. Automobiles will be provided for the visitors who wish to inspect all parts of the college.

On motion, a committee composed of A. M. Waldrop, M. E. Wallace, John A. Moore, O. S. Johnson and Harry Burger was named to look after the comfort of the members of the Dallas Automobile Club that will pass through Bryan tonight or early tomorrow morning.

The secretary was instructed to get in touch with these people this afternoon and to arrange such entertainment as can be provided on their arrival.

This is the first large Dallas automobile party to make the Galveston trip this season. Others will follow in rapid succession. If our roads can be kept up we will enjoy a heavy tourist traffic throughout the season.

H. L. McKnight, Secretary.

MR. J. FOSTER HALL
ENDED HIS LIFE

An Illness of Long Standing Was the Cause of the Terrible and Unfortunate Tragedy.

Mr. J. Foster Hall, one of Brazos County's oldest settlers, shot and killed himself at his home in the Thompson Creek community this morning shortly after 5 o'clock, with a double-barreled shotgun. The entire load entered his left temple and tore away part of his skull, death resulting instantly.

He had been in ill health for several years and recently his illness became more violent, and his suffering more intense, and this is thought to be the cause of the deplorable tragedy.

Justice of the Peace L. D. McGee visited the scene, held an inquest and returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Mr. Hall was born in Huntsville, Texas, in 1845, and came to Brazos County and settled when he was about 25 years of age and had been a resident here since that time. He was one of the pioneers and among the leaders in building Bryan and placing Brazos County among the leading counties of the State. He was an old Confederate soldier, serving two years during the great Civil War as a member of the personal staff of General Kirby Smith, and was a member of company F, Harrison's regiment. Owing to the personal nature of his service he was not in any of the notable battles, and was never wounded or captured during the time he served.

He was a member of the Baptist Church and his many good deeds of charity and of Christian service will live after him for years to come. He was a soldier and a gentleman in every sense of the word, and his tragic and sad death is deeply regretted by his host of friends in Bryan and over the county, and their deepest sympathy is extended to the relatives and members of the family in their great and sudden bereavement.

He is survived by his wife and four sons, W. W. Hall and Nelson Hall of Galveston, Charlie and Ollie Hall of Bryan, and one daughter, Mrs. Joe Burt of Bryan.

The funeral will be held from the home tomorrow morning and the remains will be laid to rest in the City cemetery at 9 o'clock. Rev. Almer Kelly will conduct the funeral services.

CREATED MUCH EXCITEMENT.

Section Foreman Fired Several Shots at Supposed Mexican Intruders.

J. G. Bullock, foreman of the Bryan section of the International & Great Northern Railroad, located in this city, was arrested and placed in jail last night on a charge of carrying a pistol. Bullock is reported to have been under the impression that the Mexican laborers on the railroad, who live in the labor cars stationed in the International & Great Northern yards just south of Bryan, were trying to enter his home last night, and when two men passed his house about 11 o'clock, and would not give a satisfactory answer when he halted them, opened fire, but made no effort to hit them. One of the bullets is reported to have struck the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Knox, near the section house, but no damage was done.

Bullock was released on bond in the sum of \$200. His case will be called for trial during this term of the county court now in session.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER

Mrs. Lizzie Smith to Horace McGee, lot 7, block 4, Bryan Heights, or the McGee & Buckhaults addition to the city of Bryan; consideration, \$1,125.

STOP MAKING FREAKISH SHOES

Shoe Manufacturers Agree to Stop Making Freaks and Calling Them Women's Shoes.

[By Associated Press.]
New York, July 15.—Shoe manufacturers' and retailers' organizations, meeting here today, have agreed to stop making freakish women's shoes, especially those lacing up the back or on the side.

ADVENTURES IN THRIFT.

In the August Woman's Home Companion Anna Steese Richardson makes another contribution to her series entitled "Mrs. Larry's Adventures in Thrift." In the present article Mrs. Richardson takes up and describes several experiments in co-operative kitchens. At one time in Carthage, Mo., a very successful co-operative kitchen flourished. A resident of Carthage describes this experiment in a letter which Mrs. Richardson reproduces. Following is an extract from this letter:

"Of the fifteen families who joined when it was organized, five families dropped out because they could no longer afford to belong.

"If the cost of provisions had remained what it was when the kitchen opened, doubtless the kitchen would have become a permanent institution. But the price of foodstuffs increased so rapidly that the second year found the kitchen facing this question: Shall we cut down our table or increase the price of board? There were some who could not afford to spend more on food. These left and, presumably, at home did without some of the things that some of the kitchen members had considered necessary.

"When the price of board was increased to three dollars and fifty cents, thence four dollars, per member per week, it was more difficult to get members. In a town like Carthage there are many families that can afford three dollars per member table board. There are fewer that can afford four dollars per member. And it became difficult to find fifteen families living in the same neighborhood who could afford it.

"Besides, as the membership decreased, the expense per member increased, so more families dropped out.

"In order to be successful, a kitchen must be located in a neighborhood where at least twelve families have the same standard of living, the same tastes, and are able to spend the same amount on their table. This may be in a very small town or in a city. In a town like Carthage, where the scale runs from a millionaire to a mail carrier in the same block, it is difficult to pick that neighborhood."

ORGANIZING COUNTRY COMMUNITIES AT LAST

In the Progressive Farmer for several months we have been discussing the problem of "the rural community," and in emphasizing the truth of George W. Russell's statement that heretofore we have virtually had no rural "communities." We have had people living here and there in country districts; we have had collections of farm houses, but we have not had rural communities, the word "community" signifying a body of people with common aims, aspirations, hopes, working together for the improvement of one definite section. We have village communities, town communities, city communities, but, broadly speaking, we have not had country communities.

And why not? That was the question we have been trying to answer. And the conclusion we reached was that we have not had country communities, not because country people are less earnest or ambitious than town people, but because the country has not had the facilities which the town has had for organizing or expressing the community spirit.

First, the country community lacks definite boundaries. We have often wondered, as we said then, how it would be in our cities if there were two or three towns converging together and no citizen knew to which one his allegiance belonged or with which city group he ought to work.

Second, the country neighborhood lacks organization. George W. Russell, the Irish philosopher, gives striking expression to this fact by contrasting the facilities for "getting things done" in a city like Dublin with the lack of such facilities in a country neighborhood.

In this illustration Mr. Russell has put his finger on the trouble with many a country neighborhood. It may contain any number of aspiring, ambitious men and women, anxious for progress and improvement, but they lack machinery for getting re-

sults. They start making sentiment for some reform, but it is hard to get the sentiment organized. Every farm home lies in a sort of "twilight zone" of neutrality between one neighborhood and another. Does the farmer's allegiance belong to his neighbors north of him or to the east, south or west? Where should the people meet to consider any matter of common interest—in a church to the right, in a school house to the left, or where? How far do the neighborhood lines extend in this direction or that—where begin and where end?

Every county, town, State or Nation has (1) its definite boundaries and (2) its duly constituted governing authorities to whom any plan for progress may be presented. The country community has neither. And no great man in all American history except Thomas Jefferson has maintained that it should have either. Then even Jefferson's ambition was forgotten and it is only in the last few years that earnest men, notably in North Carolina and Alabama, have again caught his vision, and begun to work for the organization of rural communities. Just in the last twelve months some interesting experiments have been inaugurated in Alabama, which we hope to report on later, while Sampson County, N. C., in the organization of "community leagues," has partly solved the problem of organization, with Jefferson's idea of incorporation soon to follow.—Progressive Farmer.

THE WAR WILL MAKE US RICH

Enormous Wealth for United States if War Continues Six Months Longer.

[By Associated Press.]
Chicago, Ill., July 15.—The United States will be enormously wealthy if the European war continues six months longer, Edward N. Hurley, vice chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, said today in announcing the commission's trade plans.

TERRIBLE FLOODS OCCUR IN CHINA

Tens of Thousands Drown and Devastation Said to Be Staggering.

[By Associated Press.]
Hongkong, July 15.—Tens of thousands of natives are estimated to have drowned in the floods in the Chinese Provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Kiangsi, and the devastation in those districts is terrible. Consul General Anderson here reported today that Canton is isolated except to powerful steamers. A thousand were drowned there and tens of thousands are seeking high ground. A thousand houses were burned, the American mission property was damaged or destroyed and foreigners are taking refuge in the British consulate at Fu Chow.

The consul general knows of no loss of American lives. The American gunboats Callao and Wilmington of the Asiatic squadron are going to the rescue.

OIL MILL SUITS WERE COMPROMISED

Four Companies Sued for Violation of Anti-Trust Laws Paid \$1,000 Fine Each.

[By Associated Press.]
Austin, Tex., July 15.—The State anti-trust suits against the Quanah, Bowie, Malone and Clay County Cotton Oil Companies were settled by agreement today. Each of the four companies paid \$1,000 fine.

THE DOLLAR IN THE HOME.

Secretary Houston's letters of inquiry to farm women have brought into the Department of Agriculture thousands of replies that make a wonderfully clear picture of the needs in farm homes in all sections of the country. The reports, four in number, that have now been issued by the department are in large part made up of extracts from typical letters. The first deals with the social and labor needs and the others with the domestic, educational and economic needs of farm women.

These farm women want running water in their houses; they ask for information on home economics and the problems involved in the arrangement of their homes; some need expert advice on the care of their children; and a great number desire the co-operation of the Federal and State governments for better roads, im-

proved social environment and improved schools. The government stands ready to help. The Smith-Lever money is now available to be used in extension work. The question is: How can the funds be spent to the best possible advantage? Solution of the problems of the farm home rests largely upon the farmer who provides the living.

Extension work among farm women is already well organized in several States. Through movable cooking schools, demonstration trains, rural clubs and personal contact with extension workers, hundreds of country women have been given new methods and new ideas; but this knowledge is of little benefit unless the dollar is at hand to help in its practical application.

The first need of the farm woman, as well as of her husband, is some sort of practical plan that will increase the net income of the farm.—The Country Gentleman.

CURB AND GUTTER WORK PROGRESSING

Contractor T. B. Hubbard has begun work constructing the concrete curbs and gutters on East Anderson street and on the west side of Tabor street along the Houston & Texas Central depot property line, which portion of the street is to be paved. The curb and gutter on East Anderson street adjacent to the fire station will be extended to the interurban track, instead of stopping it opposite the City Park northwest corner, as was originally planned.

The concrete approaches to the doors of the fire station will be extended further into the street later, but the contract for same has not been let.

EGYPTIAN TO ENTER A. & M.

Letter to Fred W. Davis Told of Plans of Mohammed Anwar.

Austin, Tex., July 15.—According to a letter received Thursday by Commissioner of Agriculture Fred W. Davis, Mohammed Anwar of Biehah, Egypt, contemplates entering the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College. The letter is from W. R. Coventry, American missionary at Tanta, who made inquiry as to the course of study at the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Mr. Anwar is at present directing the agricultural experiment station established by Lord Kitchener.

LIQUOR DEALERS RENEW LICENSE

The following liquor dealers of Brazos County have renewed their licenses in the past week: A. W. Royder, Wellborn; S. C. Wolton, Bryan; Frank Kosh, Bryan; Adolph Stasny, Smetana; Harry Marwill, Bryan; V. C. Court, Mudville; B. H. Knox, Bryan; Joe Grogingsi, Bryan; J. M. Boriskie, Bryan; H. S. Jenkins, Bryan; Joe Noto, Bryan, and Joe Oprsteny, Bryan.

W. S. Higgs, county clerk, reports that none of the saloon keepers of the county have failed to renew their licenses upon expiration except Dunn & Daly, who have retired from business.

WHEELLOCK DEFEATED HARVEY.

Steady Work by Wheellock and Many Errors by Harvey Responsible.

The pitching of Beard and the heavy sticks of the Wheellock boys were too much for Harvey in the game played at the Edge picnic yesterday afternoon, and Harvey was beaten 8 to 0. By bunching hits on Pate in the first three innings of the game, connected with a cluster of errors by the Harvey team, Wheellock scored seven runs, enough to win. Pate was relieved by Rains, who held the Wheellock boys to one score during the remainder of the game. The fielding of the Harvey team was very poor and their ability to make errors was the feature of the game. Driscoll, at short stop, was the only man on the team who failed to make an error, but some of the boys made enough to share with him. Wheellock was accredited with five hits, while Harvey was credited with four.

Beard, for Wheellock, pitched a good, steady game, and was given excellent support.

Batteries: Wheellock, Beard and Haygood; Harvey, Pate, Rains and Weedon.

HUSBAND AND WIFE INJURED.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Milam of the Kurten community were seriously injured Sunday night while returning from church at Kurten, when the horse they were driving became frightened and ran away. Both were thrown from the buggy and Mr. Milam suffered a fractured hip, and Mrs. Milam two fractured ribs from the effects of the fall. They were carried to their home and medical attention summoned as quickly as possible, and at last reports they were resting easy.

MURDER CHARGE WAS DISMISSED

Eates Huntsman, Charged With Killing Man Twenty Years Ago, Was Discharged.

[By Associated Press.]
Bedford, Iowa, July 15.—The case against Bates Huntsman, on preliminary trial for the alleged murder of the cattleman, Nathaniel Smith, and his son twenty years ago, was dismissed. This was one of the four buried treasure cases.

SHIPPING LOSS OF ALLIES IN JUNE

Attention Called to Remarkably Small Loss of Life in German Submarine Operations.

[By Associated Press.]
Berlin, July 15.—Included among the items given out Wednesday by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"During June twenty-nine British, three French, one Belgian and nine Russian merchantmen were sunk by German submarines. The total loss of the entente allies, including fishing steamers, which mostly were armed patrol boats, aggregated 125,000 tons.

"The loss of human life was remarkably small, the submarines using every precaution and giving ample warning and time for crews to leave their ships if no resistance was attempted."

FIERCE RACE RIOTS RAGE IN GEORGIA

[By Associated Press.]
Cochran, Ga., July 15.—Two negroes were lynched last night. They were suspected of aiding a negro who was killed while barricaded in his home yesterday after he had killed three whites.

TRAIN IN MEXICO WRECKED BY BOMB

Many Killed and Wounded—Wreck Occurred Between Vera Cruz and Mexico City.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, July 15.—Many were killed and wounded when a railroad train was wrecked by a bomb near Apizaco, between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. The railroad has discontinued selling tickets to Mexico City.

FELL ON SCISSORS DIED INSTANTLY

Mrs. Talley of Temple, While Cutting Roses, Started to Run to Baby and Fell on Her Scissors.

[By Associated Press.]
Temple, Tex., July 15.—While cutting roses in her garden today with scissors, Mrs. Ed G. Talley heard her baby cry in the house, started to run indoors, tripped over the lawn mower, fell and the scissors pierced her heart, killing her in two minutes.

BACHELORS BEST THE BENEDICTS

Interesting and Spectacular Game on Allen Field—Score 12 to 10.

In an exciting and close game of baseball, the Bachelors whipped the Benedicts yesterday afternoon on the Allen Academy diamond to the tune of 12 to 10. The game was replete with errors, bonehead plays, overthrows and numerous other misplays, but on the other hand some good baseball was played and some of the Benedicts, who were once good, showed surprisingly good form and batted well and fielded almost errorless ball.

Braswell for the Benedicts and Spell for the Bachelors both pitched good games, but their support was somewhat rocky at times, and the score was allowed to mount up. Spell struck out twelve, Braswell eleven, and Mawhinney, who pitched the first part of the ninth for the victims of Hymen, struck out two.

Spell also featured the game with three home runs, but none of them

were clean four-baggers, as sharp fielding would have cut them down to singles or doubles. Roy Vick also featured the game with his work at second base and at bat. He made only one error out of about six chances, pulled off the only double play of the game and batted somewhere around .700, one hit being a clean swat for four bases. Chance at third base and Parker at first for the married team also deserve mention for their good work.

The married men had the bachelors beat 6 to 4 up to the eighth inning, when a batting rally started by Spell netted the bachelors eight runs. The benedicts came back in earnest in their half of the inning, but their rally fell short two runs and the game ended with the score as mentioned above.

Following is the lineup of the teams:

Bachelors—	Benedicts—
Hanway	Mawhinney
	Catcher.

Spell	Braswell
	Pitcher.

Buchanan	Parker
	First base.

McMann	R. Vick
	Second base.

W. Tucker	Gordon
	Short stop.

Boyett	Chance
	Third base.

Roberts	Howard
	Left field.

H. Tucker	Stephens
	Center field.

Strickland	Simpson
	Right field.

Umpire—Hudson Myers.
Scorekeeper—Ed S. Martin.

REFUSED OFFER FOR ROAD BONDS

Bond Company Offered \$400,000, But Wanted Accrued Interest and \$5,000 Commission.

County Judge J. T. Maloney is in receipt of an offer from a bond company for the \$400,000 good road bonds issued in road district No. 1, offering to pay par for the bonds, with accrued interest and a commission of \$5,000 deducted from the purchase price.

The offer was placed before the commissioners' court, now in session, and after thorough consideration was refused by them.

FINE CORN AND FETERITA.

W. B. English of Steep Hollow was in town today and brought samples of his corn and feterita, and both were very fine. Mr. English believes feterita is destined to become the feed crop of this country. Both samples are on exhibition today in front of The Eagle office.

ADVOCATES LATE CULTIVATION.

In conversation with State Agent Proctor, this agent was offered the following as good advice just at this time, as we seem to be in the midst of a very severe drouth. Please publish it and if the farmers see fit to follow the suggestions it will no doubt add greatly to the yield of the present crop:

"All young corn and cotton should be cultivated, but of course very shallow with broad-winged sweeps or harrow, for the following reasons:

"1. It will keep plants growing longer.

"2. It will cause it to put on and hold more fruit.

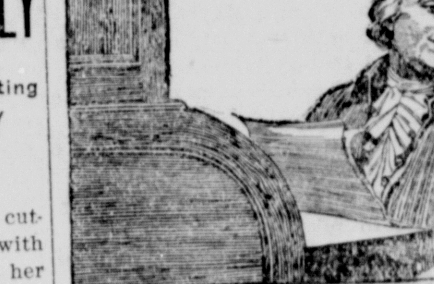
"3. It will prevent cotton from shedding.

"4. It will prevent the bolls from opening prematurely.

"5. If rain should come it will cause a quicker reaction in the growth of the plant.

"6. Where boll weevils are at work it will serve to stop their ravages."

A. W. BUCHANAN,
Farm Demonstration Agent.



"FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A." No. 4

Gouverneur Morris—"Father of the Penny"

AMONG all the framers of the Constitution of the United States none were more adept at constructive statesmanship than the "father of the American decimal system" and originator of the copper cent. The finish, style and arrangement of the Constitution fairly belong to the brilliant and eloquent Morris. From his youth to the hour of his death he was a devoted and dauntless worker for American progress. His unrivaled ability as an orator was known throughout Europe, and his funeral orations on Washington, Clinton and Hamilton are treasured American classics. Gouverneur Morris was an indomitable supporter of the Louisiana Purchase. He it was who rescued LaFayette from prison walls and aided him from his private purse. Personally he was very handsome; his nature was impulsive, but his heart was warm and generous. He loved society, and his hospitality was famous. All his life he drank the creative brews of malt and hops, and who will dare say that it weakened his will power or detracted from his success, his fame, his glory and his might? It was upon the tenets of the Constitution of the U. S. A. that Anheuser-Busch 38 years ago founded their great institution. During these 38 years they have daily brewed from the finest barley and hops beers famous for being alive with natural force and nutriment. Their great brand BUDWEISER, because of its quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor, exceeds the sale of any other bottled beer by millions of bottles. BUDWEISER'S popularity grows daily, and 7500 people are daily employed to keep pace with the public demand.

Visitors to St. Louis are cordially invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH-ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

T. P. Boyett
Distributor Bryan, Tex.

Budweiser

Means Moderation.

Means Moderation.

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Means Moderation.

BIG FOOTBALL GAME AT A. & M.

The 1915 Contest Between A. & M. and Varsity Will Be Played on Kyle Field.

Houston, Tex., July 14.—At a conference held in Houston, in which L. Theo Belmont represented the university and A. C. Love represented A. & M. College, it was agreed that the Texas University-A. & M. football game for 1915, which was originally scheduled for San Antonio, will be played at College Station.

It is the desire of both institutions to make the annual game an affair of the students and they believe this can only be done by staging the games in Austin and College Station. The 1916 game will be played in Austin.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

Contract for Curbs and Gutters on Bryan Street Let.

A called meeting of the city council was held at the city hall at 10 o'clock this morning, with Mayor Harris presiding and all aldermen present. The meeting was called for the purpose of letting the contract for the concrete curbs and gutters to be built along Bryan street. Four bids were received, the bidders being C. L. Bernay, T. B. Hubbard, W. J. Ratliff and H. Crenshaw. The contract was awarded to T. B. Hubbard, who was the lowest bidder. Mr. Hubbard agreed to construct curbs and gutters along the street according to specifications for 54½¢ per lineal foot.

The council was then adjourned.

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H. THAW SANITY VERDICT UPHeld

JUSTICE HENDRICK UPHeld THE JURY'S VERDICT WHICH DECLARED THAW SANE.

New York, July 16.—Supreme Court Justice Hendrick today upheld the jury's decision declaring Harry K. Thaw sane and Thaw received his freedom under \$35,000 bonds.

The State gave notice of appeal in the Thaw case. The State Attorney General announced, however, that this appeal may never be taken. Thaw went to Jersey City by automobile, where the sheriff formally released him.

The history of the Thaw case is familiar to all. Nine years ago, while crazed by jealousy, he slew Stanford White under the bright lights of one of New York's most popular roof gardens. He was indicted for murder and upon the trial of the case he plead insanity and was acquitted under the plea. He was restrained of his liberty, however, and committed to Matteawan, the asylum for the criminal insane of New York.

His stay in Matteawan, extending through several years, was one continued legal battle to regain his liberty and in which the Thaw millions were largely exhausted.

More than a year ago he made a sensational escape from Matteawan, aided by confederates on the outside, and in a powerful and swift automobile got beyond the boundaries of New York State, passed through two or three other States and into Canada. Again the legal machinery was set in motion and he was surrendered by the Canadian authorities to officers from the United States. Extradition was granted by first one State and then another and he was finally brought back to New York, but not to Matteawan.

After a long legal battle he was granted a trial by jury as to his sanity and this trial ended Wednesday with a verdict in Thaw's favor. The verdict, it appears, was only advisory and needed the official sanction of Justice Hendrick, which was given today.

The State will appeal the case and pending this appeal Thaw has been given his liberty on a bond in the sum of \$35,000.

CHAMP CLARK SEES GREAT PROSPERITY

Speaker Declared That the United States Was Entering Long Era of Good Times.

San Francisco, Cal., July 16.—Immediate and countrywide prosperity was proclaimed here Thursday by Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, in an address before the Commercial Club of San Francisco.

"I predict that within sixty days every person in America desiring to work will find employment at a fair wage," he said. "Nobody will ever be able to estimate the damage done to American business by the European-Asiatic-African war, but business is rapidly righting itself and I believe we are on the verge of a long era of prosperity."

"We are beginning to harvest the biggest all around crop that ever grew out of the ground."

H. L. MCKNIGHT HAS RETURNED

Visited Many Places in Interest of Resolution 34 and Finds No Opposition.

H. L. McKnight, secretary of the Commercial Club, returned yesterday from an extended trip in the interest of resolution 34. Mr. McKnight visited Palestine, Tyler, Mount Enterprise, Troupe, Big Sandy, Mineola, Jacksonville and Dallas.

While in Dallas he attended the meeting of the Commercial Executives of Texas. He reports a splendid meeting and a distinct spirit of optimism among all the visiting secretaries.

When asked about resolution 34, Mr. McKnight said:

"I find absolutely no organized opposition to this measure. Wherever it is understood it is receiving unanimous support. The one and only difficulty I anticipate is that men may vote on this measure without clearly understanding its merits. We have 275 country weeklies carrying matter favoring this amendment. Every State paper except one is supporting the amendment. I predict it will win a substantial majority."

BONE COLLECTION OF DR. M. FRANCIS

Head of A. & M. Veterinary School Has Wonderful Collection of Bones and Skeletons.

Years and decades and centuries ago the Brazos river territory was a favorite haunt of mammoths and mastodons, elephants and other immense creatures. Evidences of the presence of these prehistoric animals in the Brazos river territory have been found by Dr. Mark Francis, head of the department of veterinary science at the A. & M. College of Texas.

Dr. Francis, through diligent search and expenditure of large sums of money personally, has collected a wonderful array of bones and skeletons of these animals. Stored away in a museum on the campus are literally hundreds of molars, vertebrae and bones of these wonderful animals, which constitute one of the best collection of this kind in the South.

Passage of time has left but slight imprint on the bones of these monsters, and though decade after decade has passed since these animals were seen by human eye, many of the skeletons are not decomposed, put are in splendid condition.

The recent discovery of a new type of horse is perhaps Dr. Francis' greatest achievement in this line. In honor of his work in preserving the remains of these monsters, the horse discovered by Dr. Francis has been named "Equus Francisci" by Dr. O. P. Hay, research associate of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

A full description of the Equus Francisci is found in the proceedings of the United States National Museum. The horse is described as a small horse of the pleistocene period, with the enamel of the cheek teeth in simple pattern—a new species entirely. The head of the horse was found in a well near Wharton, at a depth of about twenty-five feet. Dr. Francis learned of the discovery and went to Wharton, where he found the head of the horse practically intact. The remains were sent to a natural history establishment in New York for restoration, and from there were sent to the National Museum.

Most all of Dr. Francis' collection has been obtained from points near the A. & M. College. One entire femur of a mammoth, a half dozen tusks of prehistoric elephants, ribs, lower jaws, the skeleton of a giant sloth, dozens of teeth—these are just a few of the collection which Dr. Francis has been gathering quietly for years.

It is a hobby with him. The relation of the prehistoric animals to the present domestic animals has been a topic of much study for Dr. Francis, and he will travel for miles to look at a specimen unearthed by well diggers or others. In the proceedings of the National Museum high tribute is paid to Dr. Francis for his untiring efforts in not only collecting specimens, but in gathering all of the information possible about the finding of these specimens and soil formation nearby.

In the museum in his classrooms he has hundreds of freaks. Two-headed calves, a two-headed colt, a calf with four front feet, two heads and two necks, are interesting features in this collection. In addition, he has specimens showing the effects of every disease that comes to livestock.—Galveston News.

U. S. TO HAVE MINE SWEEPERS

Washington, July 14.—The organization of a mine sweeping division of the Atlantic fleet was announced today.

BRAZOS COUNTY CROPS ARE FINE

Best Corn Crop in Years and Nearly Every Farmer is Practicing Diversification.

I have just returned from Millican and from all over the lower end of the county, including some of the Brazos bottom near Allen Farm, and since I had visited that section before on June 1, I believe that I am safe in saying that crops of all kinds have increased several hundred percent on the hill lands as well as in the bottom. Of course these young crops in the bottom will be entirely subject to favorable seasons from now on.

I saw corn on this trip seven feet high and over, which had just been planted when I was there on June 1, and cotton that was waist high and

there before. These young crops, where a good stand was gotten, are just about as fine as can be, though there are places where the stand is poor.

The corn on the hills is about mature and is by far the best the county has made since I have had this work. Diversification is almost universal over the county everywhere I have been, and I have about covered the entire county since the rain on June 15. The corn acreage has been greatly increased, while peas, peanuts and sweet potatoes have been increased at least 500 percent, and these crops were never better and more promising in any country.

I find many farmers preparing to make syrup out of sorghum cane, and quite a number have raised good patches of what is known as seeded ribbon cane. Any of this syrup will be better than what we get out of the market and known as commercial syrup.

Taking it all in all, Brazos County has the most valuable crop she has ever raised, not that we have made more corn or cotton to the acre than we have ever made before, but we have more corn planted and with the other diversified feed and food crops we are going to have plenty of corn for home consumption, a thing we have not had in some years.

So our people will go into the next year in a great deal better condition than they were at the beginning of the present year, regardless of the price of cotton.

Nearly everybody is going to raise what they live on at home, and when they do they will wake up to the fact that we are living in a mighty good country. When the people of Brazos county realize for once that they can live on home-grown products and not have to send out of the State for hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of feed and food stuffs, we will then begin to be a prosperous people, and not before. We can be if we will only continue to increase our methods of intense farming and diversification. Surely we are in the dawn of a better day for farming in Brazos County. We can make it a great deal brighter and better if we will.

A. W. BUCHANAN,
Farm Demonstration Agent.

THAW JURY SAYS HE IS SANE

[By Associated Press.]
New York, July 14.—A New York jury, declared by its verdict that Harry K. Thaw is sane.

This is taken to mean that Thaw will be given his liberty unless other court steps are taken and other charges filed by the State.

Thaw's freedom now rests on the decision of Justice Hendricks, as the jury's verdict is only advisory. Judge Hendricks will announce his decision Friday forenoon.

LEO FRANK RUMOR WAS UNFOUNDED

No Truth in Report That He Would Be Mobbed—State Militia Disbanded.

[By Associated Press.]
Atlanta, Ga., July 14.—The militia, which was held ready all last night to protect Leo Frank at the State penitentiary, was disbanded this morning when rumors of a threatened mob attack on him proved unfounded.

STATE PENSIONS DROP TO \$10

Austin, Tex., July 14.—Confederate pensions for the quarter ending at the close of August will only amount to \$10 for the indigent and \$25 for the totally disabled pensioners.

SAN ANTONIO HAS FIRE TRAGEDY

Mrs. Rowan and Little Boy Are Dead and Three Others Are Seriously Burned.

[By Associated Press.]
San Antonio, Tex., July 14.—Fire, of alleged incendiary origin, breaking out in a bedroom in the home of J. P. Rowan, before daylight today, caused two deaths. Mrs. Rowan and her three-year-old son died at a hospital. Three other Rowan children are seriously burned. The father and eldest son were out of town last night. The identity of the incendiary is a mystery.

A. & M. TEACHING FORCE ENLARGED

Four New Positions Created and Many Changes in Present Teaching Body.

The creation of four new positions on the teaching staff of the A. & M. College to take care of the increase in attendance anticipated for the next scholastic year has been authorized by the board of directors. These new positions, which yet are to be filled by President Bizell, are assistant professor of agricultural engineering, assistant professor of electrical engineering, assistant professor of mechanical engineering, and assistant professor of modern languages.

The appointment of a number of new instructors and changes in the rank of men already in the employ of the college also has been announced by Dr. Bizell.

Dr. Andrew Henderson Hutchinson, assistant professor of biology, is an M. A. and A. B. graduate from McMaster University and also holds a Ph. D. degree from the University of Chicago. In addition to teaching experience at the Collegiate Institute, Whitby, Ontario, Canada, Dr. Hutchinson is an author of note.

Dr. B. O. Bethel, former A. & M. student, graduate of the Ohio State University, with the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine, will be associated with the A. & M. veterinary science department.

N. M. McGinnis, an agricultural graduate from A. & M. and who holds an M. A. degree from Cornell, now professor of horticulture at the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, comes to A. & M. as associate professor of horticulture.

W. S. Beckwith, an A. B. graduate from Emory College, Oxford, Ga., and who holds a master's degree from Harvard, comes to A. & M. as an instructor in mathematics. Mr. Beckwith succeeds I. C. Nichols, who has a one-year leave of absence which he will spend in graduate work at the University of Michigan. Mr. Beckwith has been professor of mathematics at Centenary College of Louisiana for a number of years.

Seventy-five employees of the college have been made happy by increases in salary. The total amount of these increases was \$11,000. The rank and title of twelve teachers also have been changed. In announcing these salary increases and changes in rank President Bizell defined the qualities that entered into the making of a good teacher.

"In making these changes I have made them purely on a basis of merit," he said. "I base my ideas of a good teacher on these qualifications: 'Preparation as shown by college degrees.

'Experience in actual teaching.
'Actual results obtained in the class room.

'Personality and co-operation with college authorities.

'Influence with students.
'Interest in community life and college activities.

'Moral standards and ideals.'

The changes are:
E. C. Gee, from associate professor to professor of agricultural engineering.

Dr. R. P. Marsteller, from associate to professor of veterinary science.

A. C. Love, from associate professor of civil engineering to professor of railway engineering.

C. A. Wood, from assistant to associate professor of agronomy.

F. W. Hessel, from assistant to associate professor of horticulture.

W. T. Magee, from instructor to assistant professor of animal husbandry.

H. Cassidy, from instructor to assistant professor of botany.

J. A. Clutter, from instructor to assistant professor of dairy husbandry.

S. W. Bilsing, from instructor to assistant professor of entomology.

I. E. Cowart, from instructor to assistant professor of horticulture.

D. C. Miller, from assistant professor of civil engineering to associate professor.

J. C. Olsen was transferred from the department of agronomy to the department of agricultural engineering. Mr. Olsen is the college teracing expert.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

A serious accident was narrowly averted yesterday afternoon when the brick chimney in the kitchen of Mrs. C. M. Proctor's residence fell in and almost filled the room with debris. The accident happened just after Mrs. Proctor and Mrs. B. F. Leman had walked out of the room. They had been in the kitchen some little time and had just walked onto the porch when without warning the chimney crumbled and fell into the room with a crash.

THINKS GERMANY'S NOTE MYA LEAD TO MEDIATION

Conference Held Between German Ambassador and Secretary Lansing—The German Ambassador Believes the Submarine Warfare May Be Settled by Mediation and Proposed That the United States Offer Its Services As Mediator—Believes There Will Be No Repetition of the Lusitania Affair—Thinks Danger of Rupture Between United States and Germany Lessened By Today's Conference—The Germans Report Advances on Warsaw Which the Russians Deny—The French Retake Hill 285—A British Cruiser is Standing Off New York—Noted German Submarine the U-51 Reported Destroyed.

[By Associated Press.]
Washington, July 16.—German Ambassador Bernstorff today told Secretary of State Lansing he believed Germany's last note opened the way for a settlement of the submarine warfare in the dispute for the freedom of the seas and the British policy, through mediation.

He proposed that the United States offer to mediate between England and Germany.

He said he is convinced there will be no repetition of the Lusitania disaster.

He said he believed the danger of a rupture with Germany was lessened by today's conference.

War News Summary.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 16.—The Germans announce they have crossed the Windau river in Courland in their Russian Baltic campaign. They also said they continue to progress in the new drive from the north upon Warsaw.

The latest Russian statements say the attacks in this drive were repulsed.

The British announce that British and French forces have occupied an important town in the Kameruns, a German colony in Western Africa.

The Paris official statement does not mention the capture of Hill No. 285, claimed in other French dispatches today.

The Germans claim all French attacks there were repulsed, but admit

the French captured a trench near the Souchez cemetery.

French Retake Hill 285.

[By Associated Press.]
Paris, July 16.—Hill No. 285 in the forest of Argonne, which was stormed by the Germans early this week, was recaptured by the French, the War Office announces today. The capture of this hill was an important German step in the attempt to advance on the fortress of Verlun.

British Cruiser Off New York.

New York, July 16.—A British cruiser is standing guard at sea off New York harbor, wearing a novel war disguise. One side is ordinary dull gray, while the other side has silvery white paint, making her appear to have a clipper bow and be much smaller than she is. Revolving screens hide two of her funnels.

Noted Submarine Sunk.

[By Associated Press.]
London, July 16.—The German submarine U-51 is reported sunk in the Black Sea by Russian warships. This is the submarine which eluded the British fleet at Gibraltar and is credited with sinking several allied vessels, including the British battleship Majestic.

Coal Miners Still Out.

London, July 16.—The Welsh coal miners' strike is still firm today, but it is believed the government will soon bring about peace.

STARTLING FIGURES OF THE WAR

A German Has Figured Out Bigness of War in Territory, Population and Cost.

Berlin, July 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—In justification of the superlative adjectives that are applied to the present war, William Michaelis has compiled figures in Over Land and Sea, showing just how big the war is.

He estimates that 21,770,000 men stand opposed to each other—12,820,000 on the side of the allies and 8,950,000 for Germany, Austria and Turkey. On the naval side, his estimates are as follows:

Germany et al. Allies	
Line ships	56
Big cruisers	17
Small cruisers	56
Torpedo boats	358
Submarines	40
Miscellaneous	139

The area of the countries ranged against Germany, exclusive of Italy, he finds to be 67,000,000 square kilometers, with an aggregate population of 800,000,000. Germany and her allies, on the other hand have a territory of 6,000,000 kilometers and a population of 150,000,000 persons.

The daily cost of the war to the Nations now taking part he places at 169,000,000 marks (\$42,250,000) and he estimates that up to the first of April the total cost of the war was 40,000,000,000 marks (\$10,000,000,000). Italy again excepted, he placed the annual cost of such a war at \$15,000,000.

It would take 60,000,000 of the huge 1,000-mark notes to pay this cost, and these notes, stacked up one on top of the other, would make a pile 20,000 feet, almost four miles, in height. In gold this same sum would

weigh 24,000,000 kilograms (52,912,800 pounds), whereas the entire gold production of the entire world during the past 500 years has amounted to but 15,000,000 kilograms.

The daily war costs for the German Empire he places at 33,000,000 marks (\$8,250,000), and only forty days of this conflict cost as much as the whole Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. The cost to England, exclusive of the colonies, is about the same, and three months of this war cost Great Britain as much as the Boer war, lasting two years and seven months. France spends a little more daily.

DUG YEARS FOR BURIED TREASURE

Several Years' Work Failed to Reveal \$90,000 Reported Buried on Iowa Farm.

[By Associated Press.]
Bedford, Iowa, July 14.—Samuel Anderson today told of spending several years digging up his Siam (Iowa) farm looking for \$90,000 buried treasure. He was today's first witness in the hearing of the Siam murder treasure case, in which four aged Iowa pioneers are accused of murdering a wealthy cattleman, Nathaniel Smith, and his son in 1868.

WITNESSES TO MARLIN.

The following witnesses went to Marlin today in the case of Mrs. Kate Wilkanosky, charged with the murder of her husband in that city some time ago: Mrs. and Mrs. Henry Berger, Paul Ruchti Sr. and son, Paul Ruchti Jr., M. F. Vitopil, Charles Vesmirsky, Frank Kosh, Joe Kosh, W. J. Hajek and Louis Hanus. District Clerk J. W. Barrow, Father Gleissner and John Tauber were already there.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Brazos County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the unknown heirs of John D. Holcomb, deceased, and the heirs and legal representatives of each of said unknown heirs, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for eight consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Brazos County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Bryan, Texas, on the first Monday in September, A. D. 1915, the same being the 6th day of September, A. D. 1915, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1915, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 7111, wherein A. L. Mondrick and J. Webb Howell are plaintiffs, and the unknown heirs of John D. Holcomb, deceased, and the heirs and legal representatives of each of said unknown heirs are defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows:

That plaintiffs are residents of Brazos County, Texas; that said John D. Holcomb is dead; that the name and residence of his heirs and the heirs and legal representatives of such heirs are unknown to plaintiffs; that heretofore, to-wit: On September 1, 1914, plaintiffs were in possession of a certain tract of land, holding the same in fee simple; that on said day and year said defendants entered upon said premises and unlawfully ejected plaintiffs therefrom, and withhold from the plaintiffs the possession of same, to their damage in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00); that said tract of land is described as follows:

Lying and being situated in the County of Brazos, State of Texas, part of the John D. Holcomb one-fourth league survey, and all that portion of said survey which was conveyed by Mitchell Bros. to plaintiffs by deed dated August 17, 1914, and recorded in Volume 43, page 393, Deed Records of Brazos County, Texas, the same being seven hundred (700) acres, more or less, of said survey; said land being known also as the land formerly owned by J. C. Manning in said survey. Reference is here made to said deed aforesaid from Mitchell Bros. to plaintiffs and its record and to the original petition filed in this cause for field notes and particular description of said tract of land, and the description therein given is made a part hereof.

That in addition to plaintiffs' fee simple title by record in and to the above described tract or parcel of land, plaintiffs allege and show that they and those whose estate they own have had peaceable and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same and paying the taxes thereon and claiming under deeds duly registered for five (5) years continuously next after the cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and continuously for five (5) years before the filing of this suit, and that plaintiffs and those under whom they claim have had peaceable and adverse possession of said above described tract and premises, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for a period of more than ten (10) years in support of their cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and before the bringing of this suit, claiming the same under deeds duly recorded.

And plaintiffs specially plead the statutes of limitation of five (5) and ten (10) years continuously next aforesaid to said above described land.

That the said defendants are asserting some sort of claim or title in and to said premises, the nature of which is unknown to plaintiffs, but plaintiffs deny that they or either of them are entitled to any such title or claim, and allege that such claim is a cloud upon plaintiffs' title.

Plaintiffs pray that citation issue in the terms of the law to said above mentioned defendants, and that they be served by publication; that plaintiffs recover a judgment for the restitution of the above described land and premises and for the quieting of their title thereto and for damages as aforesaid, and for such other and further relief, both general and special, to which they may be entitled in law and in equity.

Herein fall not, but have you before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, J. W. Barron, Clerk of the District Court of Brazos County.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Bryan, Texas, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1915.

[Seal] J. W. BARRON,
Clerk, District Court, Brazos County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The State of Texas,)
County of Brazos,)
By virtue of an order of sale, issued

out of the Honorable District Court of Brazos County, on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1915, by the clerk thereof, in the case of Reid Brothers, a firm composed of David Reid and John Reid, versus Ed Nash, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in August, A. D. 1915, it being the 3rd day of said month, before the Court House door of Brazos County, in the City of Bryan, the following described property, to-wit:

Lots Nos. One (1) and Two (2), in Block No. Forty-seven (47), in the City of Bryan, Brazos County, Texas, according to the map of said city, levied on as the property of Ed Nash to satisfy a judgment amounting to three hundred and seventy-four (\$374.00) dollars in favor of Reid Brothers, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of June, A. D. 1915.

T. C. NUNN, Sheriff.

BRAZOS COUNTY
TAX FIGURESRates That Will Prevail for All
Property Rendered for Taxes
for Year 1915.

Following are the tax rates that will prevail in Brazos County and in the city of Bryan for the year 1915 on each one hundred dollars' worth of property rendered:

State rate, 54.6 cents.
County rate, 45 cents.
Road tax for district No. 1, 57 cents.
City of Bryan, \$1.15.

According to these figures, parties living outside of Bryan and outside of road district No. 1, will pay 99.6 cents on the hundred.

Parties outside of Bryan, but in road district No. 1, will pay \$1.566 on the hundred.

Parties residing in Bryan will pay \$2.716 on the hundred.

In addition to the above there are several rural districts that levy a special school tax and this would have to be added to the figures above given.

The city poll tax is also \$1 and the county poll tax \$1.75.

NOTICE BY GINNERS.

The Brazos County ginner believe that it is not consistent with good business to continue the slack methods of collecting for their work and bagging and ties as heretofore practiced.

Inasmuch as all of our expenses have to be paid in cash, we deem it proper that gin charges should also be paid in cash.

Therefore we hereby serve notice on all our customers that we will demand that all gin charges on cotton ginned during any week during the season of 1915-16 shall be paid on or before the following Monday morning after the cotton is ginned.

This can be done either by paying cash at the gin on delivery of the bale of cotton or by arranging with your merchant to settle the gin charges when bill is presented.

JOE POLATZ,
S. H. DUNLAP,
EDEN GIN CO.,
JOE KOPECKY,
GEORGE LUTZ,
J. W. THOMPSON,
J. H. McCALLUM,
PALERMO BROS.,
MERKA GIN CO.,
CLOUD & ENGLISH,
G. S. PARKER,
J. T. PATE,
FRITZ KINDT & CO.,
S. D. JONES.

COUNTY COURT.

Criminal Docket Called and Five
Pleas of Guilty Entered.

The July term of the county court convened this morning with Judge J. T. Maloney presiding and County Attorney Lamar Bethea, County Clerk W. S. Higgs and Sheriff Nunn in attendance.

Joe Morro, an Italian, plead guilty to simple assault and was fined \$5 and costs.

Frank Cash, an Italian, plead guilty to aggravated assault and was fined \$25 and costs.

Tom Scott, colored, plead guilty to simple assault and was fined \$5 and costs.

Emma Rooks, colored, plead guilty to theft and was fined \$1 and costs and was sentenced to one hour in jail.

Matilda Williams, colored, plead guilty to vagrancy and was fined \$1 and costs.

The case of the State of Texas vs. Will Payne, charged with unlawfully killing hogs, was called and went to trial this afternoon. The defendant is represented by Attorneys Doremus, Butler & Henderson and the State is represented by County Attorney Lamar Bethea.

MEETING OF GOOD
ROADS ASSOCIATION

Road Builders, County Judges and County Commissioners Meet at A. & M. College August 5-7.

Lieutenant Governor Will Hobby will represent the State of Texas in the discussion of State highway legislation, which will be a feature of the annual meeting of the Texas Good Roads Association, which will meet at the A. & M. College August 5, 6 and 7. Lieutenant Governor Hobby will open the afternoon session on Friday, August 6, when especial attention will be paid to State highway legislation.

Some of the leaders in highway legislation of the United States will occupy important places on the program and this matter will be given special attention at the coming meeting.

The County Judges' and County Commissioners' Association of Texas will meet with the Good Roads Association, and R. L. Morrison, professor of highway engineering, George D. Marshall of the Federal office of public roads, located at the A. & M. College, and B. K. Coghlan of the A. & M. department, in charge of the arrangements, are expecting an attendance of more than 1,500.

The program for the three days' convention follows:

Thursday, August 5.

Registration and study of exhibits of road building materials and machinery, will be the order of the program for the morning.

2 p. m.—D. W. Spence, dean of the school of engineering at A. & M., presiding.

Address of welcome on behalf of the A. & M. College—President Bizzell.

Address of welcome for Brazos county—County Judge J. T. Maloney. Response on behalf of the County Judges and County Commissioners' Association—Judge George N. Denton of Waco, president.

Response on behalf of Texas Good Roads Association—John W. Warren of San Antonio, president.

Announcement of committees.

Inspection of the college.

Adjournment.

8 p. m.—Illustrated lectures and moving pictures showing different methods of road construction.

Friday, August 6.

9 a. m.—Judge Denton presiding. "Should a Highway Engineer or County Road Superintendent Be Employed by Wealthier Counties When Only the Road and Bridge Fund Is to Be Expended on Roads?"—Judge J. R. Davis of San Antonio. Followed by a general discussion by the judges and commissioners.

"Are Special Road Laws Advisable?"—Judge J. P. Poole of Victoria. "Should a Commissioner Be Supreme in the Expenditure of Money in His Own Precinct?"—James Miller of Dallas. Followed by a general discussion.

"County Convict Labor: (a) How Do You Handle Convicts? (b) Are They Satisfactory in Handling Road Graders? (c) Do You Use the Bat? (d) Should Chains Be Used Indiscriminately?"—Judge W. M. Idwell of Waxahachie. General discussion.

2 p. m.—President Warren presiding.

Address—Lieutenant Governor W. P. Hobby.

"Highway Legislation, State and County"—A. N. Johnson of the bureau of municipal research, New York City. Discussion by L. E. Boykin, United States office of public roads; Senator H. L. Darwin of Cooper, Judge A. J. Eylers of El Paso and R. J. Potts of Waco, formerly highway engineer at the A. & M. College.

8 p. m.—Informal dinner and smoker.

Saturday, August 7.

9 a. m.—"Maintenance of Improved Roads"—Dr. L. I. Hewes, United States office of public roads. Discussion by A. N. Johnson of New York City; Lamar Cobb, State Highway Engineer of Arizona; John B. Hawley, president Texas Association Members of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Road school or question box.

General discussion.

Automobile tours are being organized by road boosters from various sections of the State, and these tours will materially increase the attendance at the meeting. Low rates of one cent per mile each way have been authorized by the railroads.

The meetings will be made as practical as possible and only questions having a bearing on road building problems or problems of county judges and county commissioners will be given consideration.

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR
THE SUMMER TIME

1. Thou shalt not have two standards of conduct, one at home and one away from home.

2. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy summer experiences.

3. Thou shalt not kill anyone's reputation by word or shrug of shoulder or by lifting an eyebrow.

4. Thou shalt not steal thy neighbor's fruit, vegetables, boat, oars or anything else.

5. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, his car, his boat, his room or anything that he has.

6. Thou shalt be unselfish, share thy car, thy games, thy means of pleasure.

7. Thou shalt not be a grouch and grumbler, but play the "glad game."

8. Thou shalt remember to keep the Sabbath. In six days thou shalt take thy excursion trips, do thy fishing, thy sailing and thy playing, but upon the Sabbath thou shalt reverently attend the public worship of thy God.

9. Thou shalt every day give time to prayer and private devotions. Other pleasures are sweetened by it.

10. In short, thou shalt make thy vacation time contribute to character building in every possible way.

These commandments observe and thou shalt return to thy tasks refreshed in body, mind and spirit, ready for the King's service.—E. A. E. Palmquist, North Avenue Baptist Church, Cambridge, Mass.

DEEP INTEREST FELT
IN CHILD'S CASE

Many Volunteers Offered Skin to Be Grafted on Child Severely Burned Seven Years Ago.

Seven years ago David Schumacher, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Schumacher of Mesa, Grimes County, was severely burned over nearly his entire body and has never fully recovered. He was five years old then, is twelve now and has been a patient sufferer more than half his life.

With his little childish hands he was imitating what he had seen older members of the family do and was pouring kerosene oil on the fire. The can exploded and the horrible burns were the result.

He has been given the best medical attention and the tenderest nursing, but the burn on his left knee and limb

was so deep it has never healed. With that devotion which comes only from a mother's love, she has suffered the skin to be removed from her own body to be grafted on the child for seven different operations, but owing to the disparity of their ages the operations were not successful.

The little fellow is now in Bryan for treatment and in all the churches and Sunday schools of the city statements of the case were made yesterday morning and calls made for volunteers between the ages of 15 and 25 to go to the hospital at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and permit the healthy skin to be removed from their bodies and be grafted upon the poor little burned limb of the child.

At the appointed hour thirteen volunteers appeared at the hospital ready and willing to make the sacrifice as follows: Miss Effie Wells of Salado, Miss Pauline Stallings, Herbert Lavender, Elbert Gammon, Ross McAlpine, Oren McCullough, Robert Carson, Miss Xavia Showers, J. D. Osborne, Luther Johnson, Ross Elliott, V. C. Denton of Whitewright and Rev. T. A. Coleman, assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church, who was over the age requested, but who stated he was ready to make the sacrifice if he could be of service.

The operation was performed by Dr. Robert J. Hunnicutt, and skin was taken from the first five named, Miss Wells and Herbert Lavender each furnishing about two and one-half inches. Five hours were necessary for the operation and Dr. Hunnicutt says he has high hopes of it being a complete success.

The burn covers an area of about twenty square inches on the left knee and leg. The grafting of the new skin is similar to sodding Bermuda grass and it is only necessary to be placed in spots over the burned surface.

Much interest is felt in the case by the people and a number of others signified their willingness to furnish a graft if necessary.

The mother and child are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Turner.

SMETANA BESTED BRYAN.

A team of Bryan boys were badly beaten in a game of baseball with Smetana yesterday on the Smetana grounds by a score of 20 to 6. The Smetana boys knocked the Bryan pitchers all over the lot and made a race course of the base lines.

HOME REMODELED.

Contractor J. A. Pope has just completed work on R. M. Wilson's residence on Dallas avenue. The house has been converted into a story-and-half dwelling with two rooms added and the whole repainted and repapered.

NOTICE.

Want to sell 179 acres of best Brazos bottom land; 25 acres timber; balance in cultivation; two good houses; two artesian wells; will be sold at sacrifice price. Apply CHAS. PALERMO, Phone 380.

COUNTY COURT NEWS.

The case of the State of Texas vs. Will Payne, charged with unlawfully killing hogs, which has been on trial in the county court today, was submitted to the jury this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. The jury had not returned a verdict when The Eagle went to press.

The case of the State of Texas vs. K. T. Williams and Roger Williams, charged with carrying pistols, was called and went to trial at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon without a jury. The defendants are represented by Attorneys Hudson & Hudson, while County Attorney Lamar Bethea represents the State.

RAILROAD ASSETS
WERE ANNOUNCED

[By Associated Press.]

Austin, Tex., July 20.—The total intangible assets of Texas railroads for 1915 are: Physical value, \$321,000,000; true value, \$481,000,000. The State Tax Commissioner announced these figures today.

HENRY RANSOM IS
RANGER CAPTAIN

[By Associated Press.]

Austin, Tex., July 20.—Henry Lee Ransom of Houston was appointed captain of company, B, Texas rangers, today.

\$10.00 Premium

FIRST BALE COTTON BROUGHT TO BRYAN

We will pay \$15.00 for the first load of
NEW SEED brought to our mill.

Bryan Cotton Oil & Fertilizer Co.

A Home Institution